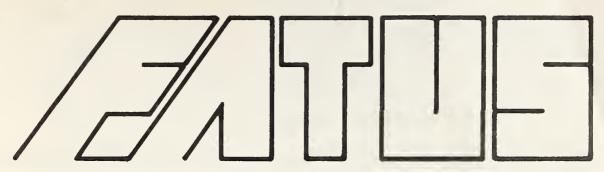
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FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES

Export Value of Farm Products Continues Upward

U. S. Agricultural Exports to OPEC Doubled in 1974

Japanese Market Demand and Competition in 1974

PRC-U.S. Agricultural Trade in CY 1974

The Less Developed Countries and Higher International Grain Prices

Prices of International Significance

Trade Statistics, July-January

TRI-AGENCY READING ROOM

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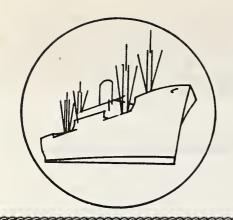
CONTENTS

$\underline{\mathbf{P}}_{\mathbf{z}}$	age
Special in this issue:	
Export Value of Farm Products Continues Upward	5
U.S. Agricultural Exports to OPEC Doubled in 1974	61
Japanese Market Demand and Competition in 1974	79
PRC-U.S. Agricultural Trade in 1974	86
The Less Developed Countries and Higher International Grain Prices	91
Selected Prices of International Significance	97
Export Highlights, July-January	14 48
U.S. agricultural trade data for July-December: U.S. exports: Quantity and value by commodity U.S. imports: Quantity and value by commodity U.S. exports and imports: Value by country	56
Quantity indexes, by commodity group, July-January: Exports Imports	
Explanatory Note	107

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FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL TRADE

OF THE UNITED STATES

Digest

Export Value of Farm Products Continues Upward (see p. 5). U.S. agricultural exports for fiscal year 1975 are currently estimated to reach a record \$22 billion, compared with \$21.3 billion in fiscal 1974. All of the value increase will stem from higher prices, as volume is expected to drop by more than 15 percent. Value increases for grains, oilseeds, tobacco, fruits, nuts, and vegetables will more than offset the expected declines for cotton and livestock products. Exports of farm products are expected to rise sharply to West Asia, South Asia, Southeast and East Asia, and Canada. Agricultural exports to the People's Republic of China and the Soviet Union are estimated to decline by 65 and 25 percent, respectively. Exports to Europe, Japan, Africa, and Latin America should continue at or near last year's record values. Agricultural imports are likely to total \$10.7 billion in fiscal 1975—about \$1.2 billion above the fiscal 1974 level. Thus, agriculture's contribution to the U.S. trade balance would total over \$11 billion and compare favorably with the \$11.8 billion of fiscal year 1974.

* * * * *

Global Demand Draws Record U.S. Farm Exports (see p. 14). July-January U.S. agricultural exports, at \$13.1 billion, were 11 percent above the year-earlier level. January 1975's exports were worth \$2,459 million, compared with \$1,834 million in January 1974. Major value gains for the July-January period occurred in exports of oilseeds and products and feed grains, largely reflecting a sharp increase in export unit prices. Sharp declines in exports to the USSR and the People's Republic of China were overshadowed by a strong advance in exports to Asia, Western Europe, Latin America, Africa, and Canada.

* * * * *

<u>U.S. Farm Import Value Gains 14 Percent, Volume Down (see p.48)</u>. U.S. farm product imports totaled \$5.86 billion in July-January 1974/75, well above the year-earlier level. Value gains for sugar, vegetable oils, and tobacco accounted for most of the increase. Volume dropped for most items, including cattle, meat, hides, dairy products, vegetables, and copra. Competitive farm commodities expanded 22 percent in value. Noncompetitive items declined marginally in value and sharply in volume, primarily because of reduced inflows of coffee, cocoa, and carpet wools.

* * * * *

U.S. Agricultural Exports to OPEC Doubled in 1974 (see p. 61). U.S. agricultural exports to the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) more than doubled in value in 1974, reaching a record \$1.56 billion. Rapidly rising petroleum revenues allowed most of the 13 OPEC members to greatly increase food imports, and policies to provide basic food items at reasonable prices to all consumers were advocated. Further gains in sales of wheat, rice, vegetable oils, feed grains, and processed foods to these markets are expected in 1975.

In 1974, shipments to Iran reflected larger sales of wheat, rice, and vegetable oils at higher prices. Iraq took more wheat and rice, and total sales of our farm products to that country zoomed from \$1.6 million in 1972 to a record \$115 million in 1974. Our agricultural exports to Saudi Arabia reached \$110 million in 1974—triple the 1972 level. Rice sales to Kuwait increased fivefold, pushing total farm product sales to a record \$21 million. Wheat accounted for most of the \$99-million increase in our agricultural exports to Algeria, and Libya emerged as the leading Mideast market for U.S. tobacco.

Outside the Mideast, gains have been less spectacular. While U.S. agricultural exports to Venezuela and Nigeria doubled in 1974, exports to Indonesia fell sharply.

* * * * *

Japanese Market Demand and Competition in 1974 (see p. 79). Despite a record value of \$3.5 billion, U.S. agricultural exports to Japan were down 13 percent in volume in 1974. The smaller volume was due primarily to the economic slump in Japan, which reduced consumer demand for many agricultural products. Coarse grains, soybeans, wheat, cotton, tobacco, and cattle hides accounted for over two-thirds of total U.S. agricultural sales to Japan in 1974.

* * * * *

PRC-U.S. Agricultural Trade in 1974 (see p. 86). U.S. agricultural exports to the People's Republic of China increased from \$575 million in calendar 1973 to \$652.2 million in 1974, but are expected to drop off sharply in 1975. The United States supplied 40 percent of China's total grain imports in 1974, but may supply only 10 percent in 1975. U.S. imports of agricultural products from the PRC grew modestly and reached \$26.4 million in 1974. Principal imports included hog bristles, raw silk, crude feathers, tea, certain essential oils, and cayenne red pepper.

* * * * *

The Less Developed Countries and Higher International Grain Prices (see p. 91). Farm-level and wholesale-level grain prices in many less developed countries (LDC's) had a delayed reaction to the phenomenal international grain price hikes that began in late 1972. When U.S. farm-level wheat, rice, and corn prices rose sharply between 1972 and 1973, internal prices in many LDC's increased only slightly. For many of these countries, 1974 was a catch-up year.

* * * * *

Prices of International Significance (see p. 97). China's cancellation of U.S. wheat on January 27 and the USSR's cancellation on January 30 were late-month contributions to an already weakening grain market. Corn, soybeans, rice, cotton, cowmeat, sugar, and rubber prices also dropped during the month, while coffee and cocoa bean prices made only marginal gains.



SPECIAL in this issue

EXPORT VALUE OF FARM PRODUCTS CONTINUES UPWARD

U.S. exports of farm products for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1975, are currently projected at \$22 billion, compared with the record \$21.3 billion shipped overseas in fiscal 1974. Although the fiscal 1975 outlook for individual commodities has changed slightly since our last release, dated December 10, 1974, the overall value for exports of farm products remains virtually unchanged. During the first 6 months of the current fiscal year, agricultural exports rose 7 percent to \$10.6 billion--despite a 21-percent decline in the volume of the major bulk commodities. For the year, tonnage of the principal bulk commodities is expected to drop by more than 15 percent. However, higher prices for many of the commodities will more than offset the volume decline.

Agricultural imports are expected to total \$10.7 billion in fiscal 1975--approximately \$1.2 billion above last year. The value of imported sugar and related products is expected to be up \$2 billion. Thus, agriculture's contribution to the U.S. trade balance should total over \$11 billion and compare favorably with the \$11.8 billion of fiscal 1974.

Specifically, the volume of grain exports will be down sharply but value will be maintained by higher prices. Soybean exports will also be down in quantity, but total value will approach last year's record due to higher prices. Cotton exports are expected to decline in both quantity and value. Overseas shipments of livestock and livestock products are not likely to reach last year's \$1.5 billion total, while tobacco exports are forecast at \$800 million, equal to last year's level. Exports of horticultural products may exceed the record set in fiscal 1974, with shipments of \$1.2 billion anticipated in fiscal 1975.

The export volume of the major bulk commodities is projected at just over 84 million tons, down from the 100 million tons shipped last season.

U.S. agricultural exports for fiscal 1975 are expected to increase to all regions of the world except People's Republic of China and the Soviet Union, where decreases may amount to 65 percent and 25 percent, respectively.

West Asia and South Asia will demand about twice the value of exports in fiscal 1975 than in fiscal 197^{4} . The increase to Africa amounts to about 15 percent over last year. New Zealand and Australia will take about 11 percent more U.S. agricultural exports than in fiscal 197^{4} .

Continued problems of reduced economic growth have dampened demand in Western Europe while prices remain high. The decrease to that region amounts to approximately \$300 million, and quantities of wheat, feed grains, rice, soybeans, and tobacco are down.



Economic Situation in Overseas Markets

In general the world economic outlook for developed countries is for negative or slow economic growth in the first half of 1975, followed by an upturn in the second half for some countries. Possible exceptions are the United Kingdom, Denmark, and Italy, where some analysts see negative growth throughout this year.

Growth rates in various countries could be strengthened by government policies and programs but many developed nations presently have 10-15 percent rates of inflation. Thus, governments must structure their expansionary policies very carefully so as not to create even higher rates of inflation. The rate of inflation already is 25 percent in Japan and about 20 percent in United Kingdom and Italy.

Also, the need to export to earn foreign exchange to pay for oil imports places a restraint on the amount of inflation nations can incur. High rates of inflation could place them at a disadvantage in the world market. On the average, exports are about 25 percent of GNP in Europe and about 11 percent in Japan.

So far, international monetary reserves have remained at reasonable levels. Expenditures for higher priced oil and food have been offset by increased borrowings, mostly through the private sector. However, borrowings through private markets are reaching their limit. Partially alleviating this problem is a \$25 billion fund being instituted by the developed nations as a "safety-net" for nations in financial trouble even though they have taken reasonable measures to restrain imports.

Measures sufficient to bring about an overall balance of payments could mean drastic reductions in nonoil imports. This would only hurt other developed and developing nations attempting to increase exports.

Also the International Monetary Fund has increased by about \$6 billion its oil facility (a special lending operation by the IMF to help countries adjust to higher oil prices). A large proportion of this is intended to assist the developing nations. For 1974 the balance of payments deficit on the current account for all nonoil exporting developing nations is estimated to have been \$23 billion and is projected to rise to \$30 billion for 1975. For 1974 some \$10 billion of the deficit represented the increase in oil import costs and another \$6 billion was for food and fertilizer. Prospects for economic growth to counter these rising costs appear dim as many of the primary products exported by the LDC's are falling in price. The favorable terms of trade for primary products over the last 2 years are projected to shift by the end of the first half of 1975. Restricting output by copper producing countries and producer stockpiles of natural rubber is being discussed to keep prices from falling further.

FY 1975 ESTIMATES

Grain and feed exports are expected to reach \$11.5 billion in fiscal 1975, an increase of nearly 7 percent when compared with the fiscal 1974 level. Virtually all this gain is due to increased prices. Feed grain exports are expected to reach 30 million metric tons, substantially below the 43.8 million tons shipped last season. Exports of wheat are also expected to total 30 million metric tons in fiscal 1975, compared with 31 million last year. Rice shipments are placed at 2.4 million tons, sharply above last year's 1.6 million and reflecting the bumper 1974 crop.

Exports of oilseeds and products should approach \$5.4 billion in fiscal 1975, 2 percent above year-earlier levels. Increased prices for soybeans and soybean oil will account for virtually all the anticipated increase. Soybean meal prices are running below last year's levels.

Cotton exports, including linters, are expected to total 3.9 million running bales, with a value of 1000 billion. This compares with the fiscal 1974 levels of 6.1 million bales worth 1.3 billion.

Exports of livestock and products are projected at \$1.4 billion, down 14 percent when compared with the fiscal 1974 level. The livestock industry in the U.S. and other major producing and importing nations remains depressed due to stagnating consumer demand and heavy supplies of beef, while price pressure on inputs maintains production costs at high levels.

Exports of fruits, vegetables, nuts, and preparations are forecasted at a record \$1.2 billion in fiscal 1975.

Exports of dairy and poultry products are forecasted at \$300 million, compared with last year's \$200 million total.

Exports of sugar and tropical products are expected to total about \$315 million fiscal 1975, versus last year's \$287 million.

Canada

U.S. farm exports to Canada in fiscal 1975 are likely to rise about one-fifth from last year's \$1.19 billion.

U.S. exports of several products, especially slaughter cattle, dressed beef, and turkey meat, continue to be limited by Canadian quota restrictions. U.S. beef exports to Canada also are inhibited by certain certification requirements concerning DES, a growth stimulant prohibited by Canadian law.

U.S. exports to Canada of livestock and livestock products are expected to decline in volume in fiscal 1975. But there will be higher prices and, in some cases, larger quantities of other U.S. exports to Canada such as corn, soybean meal, and soybeans. Exports of fruits and vegetables and their preparations should also increase, even though Canada still is considering an upward revision of the import tariffs on a vast array of these products.

Table 1 .-- U.S. agricultural exports, value by commodity groups, actual 1973/74 and forecast 1974/75

Commodity :	1973/74	:	1974/75 Forecast	ſ
:	<u>Bi</u>	llion doll	ars	
Grain and Feed	10.8		11.5	
Oilseeds and Products	5.2		5.4	
Livestock and Livestock Products:	1.6		1.4	
Fruits and Vegetables	1.1		1.2	
Dairy Products	.1		•2	
Poultry Products	.1		.1	
Tobacco	.8		.8	
Cotton, including Linters	1.3		1.0	
Sugar and Tropical Products	•3		•3	
Total	21.3		22.0	

NOTE: Totals may not equal sum of parts due to rounding.

People's Republic of China

U.S. agricultural exports to China in fiscal 1975 are expected to fall to around \$300 million, about 35 percent of the previous year's level. U.S. wheat exports now are expected to total about 1.5 million tons, reflecting the negotiated cancellation of a 600,000-ton sale, half of which was scheduled for shipment in each of fiscal 1975 and 1976. Feed grain exports are still expected to total only 23,000 tons. U.S. cotton exports are expected to decline to 300,000 bales, down even more sharply than estimated earlier because of delayed shipments and some small cancellations under existing commitments. Improved Chinese oilseed production and a probable slight increase in soybean production seems likely to result in a sharp drop from last year's imports of 665,000 tons. Only 130,000 tons of soybeans have been shipped to the PRC so far during fiscal 1975. Those shipments were for July-September 1974. No shipments have occurred since September 1974, because of cancellations of further imports by the PRC in September.

* Western Europe

The value of U.S. agricultural exports to Western Europe should be somewhat lower than the \$7.2 billion (adjusted for transshipments) for fiscal 1974. Higher prices will probably counteract much of the expected decline in volume for major commodities. Soybean exports should remain at about last year's level, but higher prices could boost the value of such shipments by about 15 percent. Last year's record exports of oil cake and meal, 3.2 million tons, will probably be exceeded by about 10 percent.

Although feed grain exports to Western Europe will be down significantly, the value of these exports should be above last year's level because of higher prices. Wheat export volume will fall moderately from last year because of a dampening of demand resulting from a large wheat crop and high world prices.

Livestock numbers in Western Europe are holding at a higher level than expected earlier. The hog production cycle continues in an expansion phase, with some slowing of poultry production. Cattle numbers remain at high levels.

Gains in export values for vegetables and nuts seem likely this fiscal year, while a decline in the export value of fruit is expected. Higher tobacco prices will help to offset an expected sharp decline in volume but export value is still expected to be down substantially. Cotton exports should be somewhat higher than last year's level.

Latin America

U.S. agricultural exports to Latin America could reach \$2.5 billion during the current fiscal year, slightly above those in 1974. An expected drop in volume should be offset by higher prices. Exports of U.S. wheat to the area may fall to about 4.6 million tons, about 900,000 tons below a year earlier. Feed grain exports now are expected to decline only a little to 3.2 million tons, because a late freeze cut earlier estimates of the Mexican corn crop by about 1 million tons. Rice shipments are now forecast to drop about 50,000 tons. Favorable crop production, competition from Latin America exporters, and higher U.S. prices have held down U.S. exports to the area.

Japan

The value of U.S. agricultural exports to Japan in fiscal 1975 could reach last year's record level of \$3.4 billion. The volume of such exports may decline 10 percent from a year earlier because of tight U.S. supplies of wheat and feed grains and the relatively improved competitive position of other traditional suppliers to the Japanese market. The Japanese balance-of-payments position has improved in recent months, but a recession there continues to limit import demand.

South Asia

Total U.S. agricultural exports to the area are expected to reach \$1.4 billion including about \$1 billion for India. India will import about 5.5 to 6 million tons of wheat from the U.S., an amount in sharp contrast to fiscal 1974 purchases of 1.6 million tons.

West Asia

The value of U.S. agricultural exports to West Asia is expected to continue to grow rapidly, reaching about \$1.7 billion this fiscal year, compared with \$786 million in 1974 and \$332 million in 1973. The largest increase comes from U.S. wheat exports to this region which will approximately double in both quantity and value this fiscal year over last. Another large increase comes in the value of rice and oilseeds and products which will about double the value of fiscal 1974.

Africa

The value of exports to Africa may increase 15 percent over fiscal 1974 with a major part of the increase coming in oilseeds and products. Since fiscal 1973 the amount of U.S. agricultural exports to this continent has tripled, now amounting to about five percent of total U.S. agricultural exports. Tunisia, Morocco, and Egypt purchased most of the large increase in oilseed and wheat.

Southeast and East Asia, excluding Japan and FRC

Exports to Southeast and East Asia should equal or exceed the \$2.3 billion total of fiscal 1974. Exports of grains and preparations are expected to reach 90 percent of the fiscal 1974 value. The quantity of wheat and flour shipments may be down slightly. Rice exports are expected to increase by one-fifth to 911,000 tons; value may be up only slightly. Feed grain sales are expected to decline to 1 million metric tons, two-thirds of the fiscal 1974 level. Cotton exports will total about 2 million bales, down from 2.35 million bales in fiscal 1974. Oilseed and oilseed product exports are expected to rise to \$217 million in fiscal 1975.

The Republic of Korea's cotton imports from the United States are expected to drop 10 percent from the 741,000 bales imported in fiscal 1974; value may be up slightly.

Exports to South Vietnam are estimated at \$120 million, down from \$244 million in fiscal 1974.

Table 2 .-- U.S. agricultural exports: Value by region in billions of U.S. dollars

Region <u>l</u> /	FY 1974 Actual	FY 1975 Forecast
Western Europe	5.7	6.9 5.3 1.6
Eastern Europe USSR		.8 .4
Asia West Asia South Asia Southeast Asia and East Asia (ex. PRC and Japan)	.8 .7	8.9 1.7 1.4 2.3
Japan PRC		3.3 .3
Canada Africa Oceania Latin America	1.1	1.4 1.1 .1 2.4
Total <u>2</u> /	21.3	22.0

^{1/} Adjusted for transshipments through Canada 2/ Totals may not equal due to rounding.

USSR

The USSR is expected to take about \$450 million of U.S. farm commodities in fiscal 1975, compared to \$589 million a year earlier (including \$76 million in transshipments through Canada). This is about \$75 million less than forecast earlier and reflects both lower quantities and prices for grain shipments. In early 1975, the USSR cancelled purchases of 200 thousand tons of U.S. wheat in exchange for a purchase of 100 thousand tons of new crop corn. Soviet grain purchase from the 1975 U.S. crop were limited at U.S. request to 2.2 million tons (1.2 million wheat and 1.0 million corn) because of tighter supplies. Sharply higher prices on the grain sales, announced in October, have helped maintain the value of U.S. agricultural exports to the USSR.

Eastern Europe

Direct U.S. agricultural exports to Eastern Europe are now expected to climb to a little over \$800 million in the current fiscal year although the volume is about the same. This is down somewhat from earlier estimates because actual exports thus far are below expectations.

U.S. Agricultural Imports Expected to Total \$10.7 Billion

Imports of agricultural products in fiscal 1975 may amount to \$10.7 billion, about 12 percent above last year's record. Higher prices will account for much of this expansion. A few items may gain in volume, but most will show reductions. Those expected to rise in volume include grains, vegetable oils, and tobacco. Price increases will result in value gains for sugar, edible nuts, vegetable oils, fibers, essential oils, spices, and tea.

Farm product imports which compete directly and indirectly with domestic items could exceed \$7.6 billion, or one-fifth above fiscal 1974. Sharply higher sugar prices will account for much of this gain. While tobacco imports are also expected to be up, imports of livestock, meat, and dairy products will decline markedly.

The value of noncompetitive agricultural imports may fall from 1974's \$3.3 billion, with sharply reduced volume inflows for most items. Prices, however, are expected to remain at high levels.

Table 3 .-- U.S. agricultural imports: Value by commodity group, actual 1973/74 and forecasts for 1974/75

Commodity group	1973/74 Actual	1974/75 Forecast	
:	<u>Mill</u>	ion dollars	
Competitive			
Animals and products: Animals, live Dairy and poultry products Meats and products Other animal products Fruits, nuts, and vegetables Oilseeds and products Sugar and related products Tobacco Wines and malt beverages Other vegetable products	221 464 1,786 323 790 407 1,400 190 338 356	110 275 1,140 330 800 650 3,360 220 310 425	
Total competitive products	6 ,27 5	7,620	
Noncompetitive			
Bananas and plantains Coffee, cocoa, and tea Rubber and allied gums Spices Wool, carpet Other noncompetitive products	205 2,304 488 87 32 161	225 2,100 445 90 12 208	
Total noncompetitive products	2 77و 3	3,080	
Potal agricultural products	9 , 552	10,700	



Export Highlights

GLOBAL DEMAND DRAWS RECORD U.S. FARM EXPORTS

U.S. agricultural exports totaled \$13.10 billion in July-January, compared with \$11.78 billion a year earlier. January's exports of \$2.459 million accounted for 47 percent of the gain.

Nearly two-thirds of the July-January increase was due to expanded sales of feed grains and oilseeds and products. By volume, soybean exports declined slightly from year-earlier levels. But strong demand for U.S. vegetable oils (mainly soybean and cottonseed) boosted the volume of vegetable oil exports 60 percent. The export unit value of vegetable oil was 71 percent higher, resulting in a 174-percent increase in oil export value, and generating \$378 million worth of the overall value gain. Foreign demand for protein supplies which have been dictated by the large demand for vegetable oils, rose 6 percent by volume but moved at about two-thirds the export unit value of a year ago. Feed grain and product exports in July-January were 26 percent below the year-earlier volumes, but the unit value was up 45 percent, and export value rose 10 percent to \$4.79 billion. Almost all commodities in the grains and preparations category were down in volume, but value rose 7 percent to \$6.6 billion. Rice exports, however, advanced both in volume and value--24 and 33 percent, respectively.

Higher prices for fruits, vegetables, tobacco, and cotton also contributed to the value gain in farm exports during the first 7 months of fiscal 1975. Fruits and vegetable exports totaled \$682 million, compared with \$595 million a year earlier. The 15-percent increase was largely due to exports of vegetables and preparations, particularly dried beans, peas, and lentils. Exports of pulses rose 58 percent to \$122 million and accounted for over half of the increase in vegetable product exports.

Tobacco exports totaled 423 million pounds in July-January, against 417 million pounds a year earlier. Value, at \$585 million, was up one-fifth, reflecting an 18-percent increase in the export unit price. Larger tobacco shipments to such countries as Japan, Egypt, Syria, Libya, and Spain accounted for nearly nine-tenths of the value gain.

*U.S. cotton exports in January 1975, at 409,000 running bales and worth \$120 million, reached the highest monthly level, both in volume and value, for the 1975 fiscal year. For the July-January period, however, cotton exports, at 1.96 million bales, were 26 percent below the year-earlier volume. Value was up 7 percent to \$556 million. The 26-percent decrease in volume reflected to a large degree a slowdown in the activities of textile industries in many cotton importing countries. Cotton's contribution to the overall July-January value gain in U.S. farm exports amounted to some \$38 million.

Exports of animals and animal products edged up 1 percent to \$975 million in July-January, primarily because of a rebound in dairy products and larger shipments of high-priced animal fats, oils, and greases. Dairy products, moving mainly to the developing countries of Latin America and Asia and to a lesser degree Africa, rose 55 percent to \$52 million. January dairy product exports totaled \$13.1 million, compared with \$4.8 million in January 1974.

U.S. agricultural exports to every major trading area except Eastern Europe and the People's Republic of China (PRC) gained during July-January. The largest dollar gains occurred in shipments to Asia, Western Europe, Latin America, and Africa. U.S. agricultural exports to the PRC and the USSR were down by \$293 million and \$182 million, respectively, from year-earlier levels. While the USSR is clearly the dominating force in our farm exports to Eastern Europe, the decline in shipments to the PRC registered less of an impact on farm sales to Asia. Shipments to the Asian region advanced \$771 million, topping the value gain in exports to the European Community (EC) by some 39 percent. The total value of July-January exports to Asia was better than 20 percent higher than those to the EC.

The sharp declines in U.S. farm exports to the USSR and the People's Republic of China were also mitigated by strong advances in exports to West Asia, South Asia, and non-EC countires in Western Europe. U.S. farm exports to these areas advanced \$628 million, \$297 million, and \$178 million, respectively.

Table 4 .--U.S. agricultural exports to the People's Republic of China: Quantity and value by commodity, July-January 1973/74 and 1974/75

Common 14 has	77 - 2 4	July-Janu	ary 1973/74	July-Januar	y 1974/75
Commodity	Unit	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
:		<u>Thousands</u>	1,000 dollars	Thousands	1,000 <u>dollars</u>
Theat, unmilled: Corn, unmilled		2,826 1,195	298,583 126,375	1,496 23	189,180 2,590
oybeans	Lb.	15,430	62,735	4,742 0	32,161
otton, raw: obacco, unman:	Lb.	2,409	55,976 2,834	133	35,915
heep and lamb skins: allow, inedible:	Lb.	25 17,923	147 3,366	7 0	42 0
ther: : Total:			552,479		259,918

Asian countries, excluding Japan and the People's Republic of China, took U.S. agricultural exports worth \$2.85 billion in July-January--a hefty 44 percent above the year-earlier level. Expanded U.S. farm exports to Latin America and Africa have been due to larger agricultural purchases by countries such as Mexico, Venezuela, Ecuador, Algeria, Nigeria, and Tunisia.

In July-January, U.S. agricultural exports to the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) rose 160 percent to \$1.08 billion, with shipments to Iran, Iraq, and Venezuela accounting for three-fourths of these. U.S. agricultural exports to the OPEC countries have been heavily concentrated in grains and preparations.

Agricultural exports, the Nation's major source of foreign exchange, topped agricultural imports by \$7,247 million in July-January, compared with \$6,643 million last year. Our total trade deficit, however, moved to \$4,591 million as nonagricultural imports, at \$58 billion, outpaced nonagricultural exports by \$12 billion in July-January.

Table 5 .--U.S. agricultural exports: Value by commodity, July-January 1973/74 and July-January 1974/75

	July-J	anuary	Ole serv
Commodity	1973/74	1974/75	Change
	Million	dollars :	Percent
nimals and animal products:	•	:	
Dairy products	33	52 :	+55
Fats, oils, and greases	: 236	319 :	+35
Hides and skins, including furskins	236	231	- 2
Cattle hides, whole		154	-7
Furskins	•	49	+6
Other hides and skins	24	28 :	+18
Meats and meat products		183 :	- 9
Poultry and poultry products		75 :	-10
Other	179	115:	- 36
Total animals and products	968	975	+ <u>1</u>
otton, excluding linters	519	556	+7
eeds and fodders, excl. protein		:	
meal:			
Corn byproducts		46 :	-24
Alfalfa meal		22 :	+26
Other	86	93	+8
Total feeds and fodders, except oil cake and meal		161	-1
OII care and meat	103	101	<u>-</u> T
ruits and preparations	358	365	+2
rains and preparations:		•	
Feed grains, excluding products .:	2,522	2,757	+9
Rice	•	523	+33
Wheat and products		3,200 :	+3
Other	126	111 :	-12
Total grains and preparations	6,155	6 , 591 :	+7
uts and preparations	109	103	-6
27 2 2 2 4	•	•	
ilseed and products:	143	461	1007
Cottonseed and soybean oil	_	1,956	+22 <u>1</u> +23
Protein meal		455	- 26
Other		295 :	-20 +4i
Total oilseeds and products:	2,555	3,167	+24
		:	
obacco, unmanufactured		585 :	+20
egetables and preparations		317 :	+34
ther	225	284 :	+26
Total agginaltural armounts	11 77Q	12 70%	, רח ח
Total agricultural exports	11,110	13,104 :	+11

Table 6.--Export quantities of selected commodities, fiscal years 1973 and 1974 and July-January 1973/74 and 1974/75

an. 75		9 1	T 0.4	8 6-4	T 2 2 8 T	S
July-Jan. 1974/75		736 155 143	18,091 19,829 1,124	7,018 2,607 744	794 638 192 427 814	53,212
July-Jan. 1973/74	1,000 Metric tons	607 141 49	22,417 25,881 904	7,080 2,471 1,66	800 591 189 573 856	63,025
1974	1,000	1,183 230 81	31,267 44,284 1,584	14,125 4,983 1,050	1,367 1,021 313 1,241	104,144
1973		1,152 245 68	32,397 35,805 1,941	13,754 4,802 1,058	1,217 1,061 268 1,028	.96,193
Commodity		Animal products: Fats, oils, and greases Meats and meat products Poultry meats, fresh or frozen	Grains: Wheat and products Feed grains and products	Oilseeds and products: Soybeans Protein meal Vegetable oils and waxes	Other: Fruits and preparations 1/ Vegetables and preparations 2/ Tobacco Cotton Feeds and fodders 3/	Total

Includes fresh fruits, canned fruits, and dried fruits. Includes fresh vegetables, canned vegetables, and pulses. Includes prepared animal feeds, corn byproducts, and alfalfa meal and cubes. ন্যতাল

Table 7 .-- U.S. agricultural exports by regions, July-January 1973/74 and 1974/75

:	July-Ja	anuary	: 0.7
Region <u>1</u> /	1973/74	1974/75	Change 2/
	Million	dollars	: Percent
Western Europe Enlarged EC Other Western Europe	3,646 2,910 736	4,201 3,287 914	: +15 : +13 : +24
Eastern Europe and USSR 3/	750 370 380	516 188 328	-31 -49 -14
Asia West Asia South Asia Southeast Asia, excluding Japan and PRC: Japan People's Republic of China	4,399 428 401 1,150 1,867 553	5,170 1,056 698 1,098 2,058 260	: +18 : +147 : +74 : -5 : +10 : -53
Latin America	1,276	1,465	: : +15
Canada, excluding transshipments	666 509	752 310	: +13 : -39
Africa	464 265 199	604 369 235	: +30 : +39 : +18
Oceania	68	87	: : +27
Total <u>4</u> /	11,778	13,104	: : +11

 $[\]underline{1}$ / Not adjusted for transshipments. $\underline{2}$ / Value change from 1973/74 to 1974/75 computed from unrounded data. $\underline{3}$ / Includes Yugoslavia. $\underline{4}$ / Totals may not add due to rounding.

Table 8.--Total agricultural exports and exports of grain and preparations to the OPEC for July-January 1974 and 1975 and January 1974 and 1975

	July-Ja	anuary	Janua	ry
Country	1973/74	1974/75	1974	1975
:		<u>1.000</u> d	lollars	
Total agriculture:				
Venezuela	100,317	187,919	15,819	27,630
Ecuador	22,943	28,478	3,629	6,161
Iraq:	37,304	103,080	7,100	21,304
Iran:	89,436	524,215	25,257	108,470
Kuwait	5,144	17,639	708	905
Saudi Arabia	52,715	79,791	6,695	15,414
Qatar	226	340	10	87
United Arab Emirates:	2 ,7 48.	3,781	206	596
B a hrain	1,525	1,968	261	191
Indonesia:	105,717	53,661	9,605	12,041
Algeria	74,165	67,497	29,893	833
Libya:	3,624	20,112	1,506	441
Nigeria	24,767	42,073	943	6,143
Total	520,631	1,130,554	101,632	200,216
:		1,000 d	ollars	
:				
Grains and preparations: :				
Venezuela	65,287	104,477	11,517	19,332
Ecuador	15,332	16,111	1,615	5,690
Iraq:	35,382	101,154	6,752	20,862
Iran:	70,065	397,794	15,644	73,735
Kuwait	1,940	13,373	208	58
Saudi Arabia:	43,573	67,253	5,810	11,567
Qatar	25	31		9
United Arab Emirates:	1,546	1,200	19	209
Bahrain	342	959	111	28
Indonesia	72,708	34,692	5,208	8,696
Algeria	63,101	54,239	27,687	
Libya	1,157	206	403	. 29
Nigeria	23,336	25,671	813	5,332
Total	393 , 794	817,160	75,787	145,547

Table 9 .-- U.S. agricultural exports: Value by months, July 1965 to January 1975

Months	1964/65	1965/66	: 1966/67	1967/68	1968/69	1969/70	: 1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75
					Mi	Million dollars	rs				
July	47 9. 7 419.6 494.7	548.0 459.3 484.6	489.9 571.0 564.0	472.2 468.1 488.9	465.6 489.0 469.6	499.8 438.4 471.5	567.8 537.5 568.3	578.5 546.2 749.3	680.8 679.0 709.5	1,223.7 1,478.1 1,449.2	1,631.5 1,452.3 1,379.9
July-September	1,394.0	1,491.9	1,624.9	1,429.2	1,424.2	1,409.7	1,673.6	1,874.0	2,069.3	4,151.0	4,463.7
October	575.7 607.7 669.5	587.1 651.4 648.3	622.4 697.7 638. 6	531.8 667.4 563.6	463.8 609.4 610.7	644.9 657.8 590.9	729.9 725.8 744.6	465.9 630.2 841.5	907.5 1,080.4 1,108.6	1,734.4 2,085.6 1,973.3	1,711.9 2,352.5 2,119.5
October-December	1,852.9	1,886.8	1,958.7	1,762.8	1,683.9	1,893.6	2,200.3	1,937.6	3,096.5	5,793.3	6,183.9
July-December	3,246.9	3,378.7	3,583.6	3,192.0	3,108.1	3,303.3	3,873.9	3,811.6	5,165.8	9,944.3	10,647.6
January February	210.4 325.7 696.2	505.7 519.7 619.5	530.2 512.0 552.0	545.0 547.4 544.4	177.7 239.5 517.2	524.1 559.6 569.7	670.3 634.5 714.5	769.7 714.2 668.2	1,135.5 1,180.1 1,411.4	1,833.9 1,909.8 2,092.6	2,459.1
January-March	1,232,3	1,644.9	1,594.2	1,636.8	934.4	1,653.4	2,019.3	2,152.1	3,727.0	5,836.3	
April May June	553.8 532.9 530.9	552.3 549.4 551.1	524.5 548.1 521.0	523.7 497.5 461.3	602.0 583.6 513.2	558.4 573.7 599.4	632.1 623.1 607.1	627.7 711.5 743.5	1,265.5 1,367.3 1,376.1	2,011.1 1,796.5 1,704.4	
April-June	1,617.6	1,652.8	1,593.6	1,482.5	1,698.8	1,731.5	1,862.3	2,082.7	4,008.9	5,512.0	
January-June	2,849.9	3,297.7	3,187.8	3,119.3	2,633.2	3,384.9	3,881.6	4,234.8	7,735.9	11,348,3	
July-June 4/	8,096.8	6,676.4	6,771.4	6,311.3	5,741.3	6,688.2	7,755.6	8,046.4	12,901.8	21,292.6	
Monthly average:	508.1	556.4	564.3	525.9	748.4	557.4	646.3	670.5	1,075.1	1,774.4	

Beginning January 1970, export values include small amounts of commodities formerly classified as nonagricultural. Revised.
Preliminary. 1/3|5|1

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Table 10.--U.S. agricultural exports to COMECON: Quantity and value by principal commodities and countries, July-January 1973 and 1974

		4	400					**				-				
			Con more			Czechoslovakla	LUVAKLA			Hungary	ary			Poland	pu	
Commodity : Unit		Quantity	Δ	Value	Quantity	ity	Value	ne :	Quantity	ity	Vslue	,	Quantity	ity	Value	ne
	1973	1974	1973	1974	1973	1974	1973	1974	1973	1974	1973	1974	1973	1974	1973	1974
	Thou.	Thou.	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	Thou.	Thou.	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	Thou	Thou.	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollara	Thou.	Thou.	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
Wheat, unmilled Mc.		0 0 0 0 0	9.180	1,300	0	00	3.066	00	00	00	00	00	386	52	41,612	6,961
Sarley, unmilled do		0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	00	98	20	8,619	2,269
Grain sorghums do.		11 21	1,123	1,800	0 (0 0	0 (0	0	0	0	0	2.7	24	2,293	2,699
				0	0	0 0	0	00	2 0	00	1,550	0 0	82	0 0	7,381	0 0
Soybeans do.				0	7	0	1,270	0	0	0	0	0	53	54.	16,345	14,417
Sumilower seeds do.		0000	0 0 0	00	0 ;	S	0	1,750	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Linseed oil, raw 1.5.		000			70	59	19,378	10,057	m (68	574	12,446	140	131	41,187	23,544
Dairy cattle, breeding No.						0 0	0 0	00	0 -	0 -	0 0	1 147	32,497	21,533	6,598	9,698
Cattle hides, whole do.		16 12	152		314	368	5,261	4,250	81	229	1,153	3,344	327	516	6.854	6,368
Other hides and skins, excl. furakins do.		22 17			34	99	213	246	93	223	543	1,953	306	539	1,312	2,474
Cotton evoluding limtous phis	16,504	.7	1,324	1,534	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,528	15,096	508	1,297
Tobacco, unmanufactured 1.b.					0	1 7.03	0	0 212	0 0	0 0	00	0 0	40	14	962	3,308
Other			1,47	62	532	70+07	3,605	1,713	- :	- :	77	639	· !	1,984	0 0	3,199
Total 1/			- 24,202	5,647			33,306	19,469	:	:	4,394	19,529		;		138,568
		1	USSR			Romania	nia			Bulgaria	la			Total C	COMECON	
		Quantity	Δ.	Value	Quantity	ity	Value	ne	Quantity	ity	Value	e	Quantity	lty :	Value	ne
	: 1973	1974	: 1973	1974	1973	1974	1973	: 1974	: 1973	1974	1973	1974	1973	1974	1973	761
•••		1		- 1				- [
	Thou	Thou.	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	Thou.	Thou.	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	Thou.	Thou.	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	Thou.	Thou.	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
Wheat, unmilled Mt.	2,189		170,335	93,540	00	0	00	0 030	00	0 %	0 0	0 000	2,575	546	211,947	100,501
Barley, unmilled do.					24	30	2,672	4,732	0	0	0	0	123	50	12,149	7,001
Grain sorghums do.		000	0 0	00	00	00	0 0	00	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	38	45	3,416	667,4
Rye, unmilled do.		29 30	28,606	2,917	11	0	1,294	0	0	0	0	0	340	30	29,900	2,917
Sunflower conde		18		00	0 0	0	00	00	00	0 0	0 0	0 0	78	54	23,122	14,417
Oilcake and meal do.				493	72	12	16,895	1.920	00	28	00	4,782	318	300	88.799	53,242
Linseed oil, raw Lb.	, ; 22,044		2,660	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,454	21,533	9,258	869,6
Dairy cattle, breeding No.		0 2/2	0.	3	0	0 0	0 000	0 000	- 0	2/2	1,085	325	2 2	1 , 70	1,682	1,555
Other hides and skins, excl. furakins do.			000	3,364	0.22	1,032	12,939	12,207	67	70	7 200	707	4,57	1 469	7 50,047	8.231
Citrus fruits, fresh Lb.		0 3,103	0	289	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	21,032	41,978	1,832	3,120
Cotton, excluding linters Rble.:	le.:	0	0	0	00	26	3,188	7,431	0	0	0	0	12	0.4	4,150	10,739
Other			2,117	5,069	0 :	0 -	149	138	0	0 !	289	915	532	3,386	513 21,490	22,031
Total 1/			370,460	187,854		. :	37,137	95,258	;	:	1,662	16,248	1	i	648,933	482,573

 $\frac{1}{2}$ / Totals may not add due to rounding. $\frac{2}{2}$ / Less than 500.

Table 11.--U.S. farm export unit values, July-January and January 1973/74 and 1974/75

		, j	Ave rage u ni	it value <u>l</u>	/
Commodity	TT 2 4	July-Ja	anuary	Jan	ıary
Commodity	Un i t -	1973/74	1974/75	1974	1975
		Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
Soybean oil Cottonseed oil Corn Cotton, raw Feed grains Alfalfa meal, dehydrated Dried beans Peaches, canned Soybeans Grain sorghums Fruit cocktail, canned Dried peas Wheat Tobacco, flue-cured, unstemmed Tobacco, flue-cured, stemmed Tobacco, unmanufactured Lemons and limes Beef and veal, except offals Pork, except offals Oranges 2/ Chickens, fresh or frozen Tallow, inedible Raisins Rice, milled basis Grapes, fresh Almonds, shelled Cattle hides, whole Offals, edible Soybean meal	M.ton S.ton Lb. do. Lb. do. Bu. Lb. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. Lb. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do.	.203 .199 2.506 196.625 98.425 79.895 .192 .187 6.110 2.402 .233 .162 3.778 1.093 1.528 1.170 .126 1.231 .672 .105 .420 .174 .500 .203 .209 1.394 18.266 .472 228.864	.365 .342 3.610 283.301 140.588 111.411 .257 .245 7.583 3.274 .283 .181 4.806 1.328 1.855 1.357 .730 .112 .356 .188 .493 .216 .194 1.091 13.675 .347 156.555	.212 .226 2.848 226.336 114.310 125.667 .273 .199 6.133 3.071 .239 .246 4.489 1.113 1.663 1.245 .128 1.182 .710 .113 .419 .175 .505 .228 .254 1.357 18.273 .504 208.196	.420 .353 3.942 293.785 153.413 93.700 .274 .256 7.572 3.521 .290 .195 5.193 1.463 2.009 1.510 .134 1.398 .737 .110 .315 .159 .442 .208 .232 1.020 11.491 .354 160.079

 $[\]frac{1}{2}$ Total export value reported divided by total quantity exported. Includes tangerines and clementines.

TABLE 12 .-- U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY

> CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	FINIT	A ENGINO	JULY	-JANUARY	<u> </u>	F 24	JANUARY		F1118
	5	13/74 THOU.	74/75 1 THOU.	73/74 1.000 DOL	74/75 1/ : . 1,000 DOL.	1974 THOU.	1975 1/ THOU.	1974 1,000 DOL.	1975 1/ 1,000 DOL.
ALL COMMODITIÉS	. 0		0 0	44,352,800	58,814,400		. 0	6,785,800	9.027,500
NONAGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES	. 0		. 0	32,574,564	45,709,967	: 0		4,951,870	6,568,418
AGRICULTURAL EQMMODITIES	. 0	. 0		11,778,236	13,104,433			1,833,930	2,459,082
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS ANIMALS LIVE, EX POULTRY CATTLE OTHER	2	1 0 M 1		967-838 143-532 106-054 37-478	974,620 80,825 61,867 18,958			154,228 20,266 9,558 10,708	146.541 12,827 10,260 2,567
DAIRY PRODUETS ANHYDROUS MILK FAT BUTTER CHESE AND CURD MILK AND CREAM		1693	111 1282 1482 1401	33.4688 1288 4,043	52,044 121 121 228 4,964	337	1 0 0 0 1	4,832 16 32 32 561	13,065 19 45 646
CONDENSED OR EVAPORATED DRY. WHOLE MILK AND CREAM FRESH NONFAT DRY	SALL	222-8863 23-52863 1-0-559	24,000 24,0853 1,021 19,133	4,660 4,930 2,261 1,140 16,166	8 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	00004 00004 00001	2.065 2.065 130 14.744	2. C.	1.000 4.000 0.000 0.000 0.000
FATS, OILS, AND GREASES LARD AND OTHER RENDERED PIG FAT TALLOW: .EDIBLE INEDIBLE OTHER	25 20	1,338,580 58,842 14,737 1,177,693 87,308	1,622,822 74,029 26,623 1,359,432 162,738	235,968 12,290 2,560 204,446 16,672	318,629 19,825 5,772 256,117 36,914	197,282 9,369 430 180,902 6,582	232+60 <u>1</u> 5-437 1-433 211-147 14-585	34,989 1,928 31,637 1,329	38,570 1,641 2,641 33,488 3,488
MEATS AND MEAT PREPARATIONS BEEF AND VEAL, EXCEPT OFFALS PORK, EXCEPT OFFALS OFFALS, EQIBLE, VARIETY MEATS OTHER	99999	310°168 51°798 43°404 165°084	342,729 21,281 74,264 188,436 58,748	201,255 63,753 29,149 77,842 30,510	182.653 282.653 584.882 565.006 365.032 365.032	40°577 8°064 4°065 21°080 7°388	43.261 3.401 8.043 22.638	27°284 9°530 2°630 10°627 4°258	24.028 4.153 5.931 5.004 5.341
POULTRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS POULTRY. LIVE: BREEDING CHICKS BABY CHREKS. EX BREEDING CHICKS OTHER		6,607	0.00 ii 0.00 i	83,487 8,922 2,293 2,708	75,487 8,173 2,182 2,422	1,259		12,188 1,167 306 381	9,214 1,370 267 244
CHICKENS TURKEYS TURKEYS TURKEYS OTHER POULTRY. GANNED AND SPECIALIES EGGS IN THE SHELL. OTHER EGGS, DRIED EGGS, OTHERWISE PRESERVED		362 362 362 4495 102 103 103 104 104 104 104 104 104 104 104 104 104	000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 00	26,473 20,184 4,046 2,439 8,091 1,095 3,175 908	23.769 12.366 4.267 2.607 2.607 3.607 3.507 5.29	11,267 4,386 1,221 1,221 2,993 577 504	10,407 10,407 10,497 10,037 665 665	4,726 4,382 1,445 1,318 3,57 4,94 4,94	3°277 675 681 1°483 1400 1400 1400 CONTINUEDI

TABLE 12 --- U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY -- CONTINUED

TABLE 12 ---U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY--CONTINUED

VALUE 1975 1/ DOL, 1,000 DOL,	0165 193289913 0026 617.333 0057 0067 0067 0067 0067 0067 0067 0067	26.534 -254 -811 -937 -937 -937 -937 -937 -937 -937 -937 -947
JANUARY 75 1/ 1974 00. 1,000	1.04 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	000
QUANTITY 4 197 U. THC	2415 639977 6399777 639996 64966 64966 6591 659	61 61 21 21 10 454 454 456 11 10 11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
8 1976 0L. THOU	0000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	122 122 123 123 123 123 123 123 123 123
ALUE 74/75 1 , 1,000 D	000 0 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000	2 2 4 4 4 6 5 6 6 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
JULY-JANUARY V/ 5 1/ 73/74 U. 1,000 DOL	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	25.00
UANTITY T4/75 1	20000000000000000000000000000000000000	25 25 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26
200 73/74 THOU.	25,881 25,628 25	2,724 2,724 2,724 2,724 2,724 1,026,071 1,026,071 1,026,071 1,026,071 1,026,071 1,026,071 1,026,071 1,026,071 1,026,071
LIND		
СОММОВІТУ	GRAINS AND PREPARATIONS FEED GRAINS AND PRODUCTS BARLET CORAINS GRAINS GRAINS GRAINS GRAINS GRAINS GRAIN SORGHUMS OATS OATMEAL AND FLOUR, INC BARLEY MALT CORN STARCH OATMEAL AND GROATS OATMEAL AND OATS, ROLLED, ETC MILLED MUSKED, BROWN RYE WHEAT AND PRODUCTS WHEAT AND PRODUCTS WHEAT FLOUR OTHER WHEAT PRODUCTS DIETETIC FOODS BLENDED FOOD PRODUCTS OTHER	PEEDS AND FODDERS, EX. OIL CAKE & MEAL CORN BYPRODUCTS, FEED ALFALFA MEAL, DEHYDRATED ALFALFA MEAL, SUN-CURED ALFALFA MAL, SUN-CURED ALFALFA MAL, SUN-CURED ALFALFA MAL, SUN-CURED OIL SEDS AND PRODUCTS OIL CAKE AND MEAL SOYBEAN OIL CAKE AND WEAL OILSEDS FLAXSEED SOYBEANS SAFFLOWER SEED PEANUTS OTHER VEGTABLE OILS AND WAXES COTTONSKED OIL SOYBEAN OIL PEANUT QIL SOYBEAN OIL PEANUT QIL SOYBEAN OIL PEANUT QIL SOYBEAN OIL SOYBEA

TABLE 120---U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY---CONTINUED

	-	210	¥700	JULY-JANUARY	9	MATIC	JANUARY		91116
	5	13/74 THOU.	74/75 1/ THOU.	73/74 1.000 DOL.	74/75 1/ # 1,000 DOL.	1974 THOU.	1975 I/ THOU.	1974 1,000 DOL.	1975 1/ 1,000 DOL.
TOBACCO, JUNMANUFACTURED BURLFY		416,668	423,302	487,598	ന്മ	56,040	63,272	69,770	95,561
CIGAR WRAPPER		953	1,659	S	6		222	53	
DARK-FIRED KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE		276.090	274.956		Q. ~	1,473	45.123	000	81.272
MARYLAND		5,979	7,963	6	10,5		90	37	
BULK SMOKING TOBACCO .	-i -a a	19,076	28,166	12,940	16,308	2,530	6.131	3,316	8 9 925 1 9 8 8 6
SAND BOOK SAND SAND				722	- 1			34.209	50.024
CANNED				5 6	36.048	23.012	14.486	5.221	> 4
ASPARAGUS	9	2		1,031	-		412	139	96
CORN	6	36,		6,993	6,276		2,516	1,133	713
SOUPS TOTAL POST OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER	9 .	6	11,6554	4,656	വ	9486	2,165	668	499
OTENTO CARLO SAUCE AND FORCE	ם מ	0 00		200	7.5.5		00000	9008	1.097
PULSES	90	414		77,160	- ∾	6	150	10,435	• 40
SAMO	19	272,		52,317	86,963	23,924	46,159	6,537	12,666
DRIED PEAS, INC OOM AND CHICK	9	109		17,779	∾ ('n.	9	00 de 00	00000
FORES LENTILS		320		4004	\sim		8,999	4 4	20199
ASPAGUS	3 -			600	>	5	4	56	04
LETTUCE	- i - 0	128,		8,741	13,002	- 0	27,661	1,661	2,441
	19	125,	93	110470	-		-	2,208	1,543
POTATOES. EXCEPT SWEET POTATOES	-3	232,	53	ധ ദ	0		3 (1,201	099
TOMATOES	ب د ا	926	112,415	13,157	17,220	6000/	18,596	1.000	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
FROZEN VEGETABLES	ב ה פ	200	300	- 40	- P		- 61	921	1.424
HOPS	100	7.		7,649	964.8		2,012	1,947	2,101
SOUPS AND VEGETABLES, DEHYDRATED	9	200		10,284	16,556		2,582	1,476	1,899
TOMATO JUICE. CANNED	GAL	7,		1,573	N		514	168	760
VEGETABLE SEASONINGS OTHER	9 !	ω	25,927	31,574	11,578	5,061	29.927	5,003	7,275
STOTION OF STABIL BOSON STATES	- (. (160.060	B			Ġ	•
	19	20,347	.32	2	00	2,810	2,832	0	9
DRUGS, HERBS, ROOTS, ETC	ب_	6,6	7.00	11,404	979			1,676	1,510
ESSENTIAL OILS AND RESINGIDS	_	10,039	(3) (A)	33,955	900	1,564	90 00 00 00		
MONEY STANDING GOODNUG ENTRY OF THE TONEY		11,361	2 5 5 2 8	5,058	44	190	167	- 1-4 D	309
STOCK	. 0		0	7,014	8 65	-	٠,	1 +389	1,741
SEEDS, EXBEPT OILSEEDS	9.0	63	m :	F9469	15	47,180	37,344	Ç 4	
OTTEN OTTEN		P i	\$ 0 \$.0	40000	96.43.55	2 [7. I	7,106	11,990
)					

	8 0	4	Y JULY	- JANUARY	į	4	JANUA	٧٨	Ų
A TROUBING.		73/74 THOU.	74/75 1/ THOU.	73/74 1,000 DOL.	74/75 1/ : 1,000 DOL :	1974 1974 THOU.	1975 1/ THOU.	1974 1,000 DOL.	1975 1/ 1,000 DOL
WARIABLEMEEVY COMMODITIES: 2/							ı		
WANTED COMPANY	ÞΚ	OA (2	\vdash	@ C	,06	100	1,351	1,000	,68
SMULISCOS, WIARD	- (- Σ		ည်း သည် (သည်) (သည်)	31,000	. 44° 50°	n 40	•	10,781	208,402
Shift	jes E	ab.	in	9	18	0	0		
	E X	~ ₩	in a	0 10	ان در	00	0 6	36	0 40
	E	- on	ນ ຜູ້ ນ ດ	5	3.60	90	70		h h
STEED CEAR	连	989	650	120,303	5.	ଜ	4		N.
SALES PLOCES	E .	i i	r 1	0 0 0 0 0	90 0	0 0	1 .	\$ 0	164
BOOK IN VARIETY MARTH AND U	j	7003	442	100	200	0 0	75	7 7 7	PM
LARD 3/	-	000	0	ବ୍ୟ		0		0	0
		0.0	. 0 .	- (9	0.0	. 0.	N	P-1
POULTRY AND EGGS	0 0 0	0	0.0	15,025	980	0.	0.	10001	679
		8 G	\$ 50 P.	200	0 -	100	8.6	n «	ث
		e co	3	200	-0	2	9	10	DC
	i –i	20,998	110383	11,753		2,470	878	1,337	403
OTHER PRESM POULTRY	هـ ا		einell		-	0		1	
8605		8,0		62 648		0.0	0.	ස ද	00 (
O THER		8 0 0	48 SD 48*		440	8 8 6		N.	
TOTAL: VARIABLE-LEVY ITEMS:	. 0			787,085	1,019,101		. 1	117,562	234,673
10 CC 22 CC CC 22 CC CC 22 CC CC 22 CC CC									
*** A CONTROL OF A	<u>a</u>	44	496	300	0.00	00	0	70	8
COLTON	A A	160	17.4	41,4203	55,326	. O. O.	9 67		- 0
FRUITS AND BREPARATIONS	R.	- 1	,	61,211	45,790	0 4	. (7:413	5,679
	a)	ED C	00	Maria de	_	10,036	422 422 423 423 423 423 423 423 423 423	\$ 40	3 6
AND SPECIAL CAN AREA CONTRACTOR	j – D a	\$00000T	3 6	-0 AT	11 5	9	5) -	ម មា
LINEON AND LIMES	i – i	9) M	0969	7.532	-	-	មា	246
GRAPEFRUITS	i ~i 00	-	3	2,533	3,820	6,768	6	009	666
OTMER	بر. 19	159	100 m	93	9	0	344	0	33
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1		0	d u	2000	910	0 276	4.6	0 0	910
	- i		100	1.090		• 0		140	30
DRIED FRUITS	i -i		36,036	19,383	9.420	5,877	2,756	4	1,114
GRAPES (RAISINS)	9	-	-0	30,948	3,217	Ð		34	32
PRUNES	9		184000	14,167	5,697	4,799	1,976	r- 1	762
	⊳ قــ	N C	1,273	7.403	0 0	191	£∩i e œ- ti	n a	N S
	1 4	. 1	1	6.638	2000		00°	9	9
- GRAPEFRUST	[4		600	1,270	9	131	9	9	112
	⋖	161	989	1,585	3,346	169	103	6	3
CANNED FRUITS 8/	9	92 , 526	45°653	19,140	11,506	~1	5000	41	1,016
			200	00000	N. S.	-	761	n a	80 0
		a	7 <	2000	- 404° 4	2.5		0 -	100
	i -i	b 9	11,250	4.087	99	~	19174		604
OTHER PRUTES	. 0		1	2,037	2,922		٠.	18	00
								0	ONT INUED

AND BEEF AND DAIRY PRODUCTS, ON NOV. 1, 1964. 3/ LARD FOR FOOD IS A VARIABLE LEVIES BEGINNING ON JULY 30, 1962; RICE, ON SEPT. 1, 1964; AND BEEF AND DAIRY PRODUCTS, ON NOV. 1, 1964. 3/ LARD FOR FOOD IS A VARIABLE-LEVY COMMODITY, WHILE LARD FOR INDUSTRIAL USE IS BOUND IN THE GENERAL AGREEMENT ON TARIFES AND TRADE (GATT) AT 3 PERCENT AD VALOREM. U.S. LARD IS FOR FOOD USE. 4/ ALTHOUGH CANNED POULTRY AND PORK VARIETY MEATS SUBJECT TO VARIABLE LEVIES, THESE CANNOT EXCEED THE AMOUNT OF IMPORT DUTIES BOUND IN GATT. 5/ VARIABLE LEVY ON SUGARA-ADDED CONTENT. 6/ MAINTY CORN GLUTEN FEED AND MEAL, WHICH ARE NONVARIABLE-LEYY COMMODITIES: BUT MAY CONTAIN SMALL QUANTITIES OF OTHER CORN PRODUCTS, SUBJECT TO VARIABLE LEVIES (SEE "EXPORT HIGHLIGHTS, MARCH 1970").

ALIGOWANDO	# 1-1-NO	TUANT	Ž.	JULY ALLANCARY	LL.	TUANE	JANUARY	RY	<u>يد</u>
	4	73/74 THOU.	4	73/74 3.000 DOL.	74/75 1/ 1	1974 THOU.	1975 1/ THOU.	1974 1.000 DOL. 1	1975 1/ 1,000 DOL.
VARIAGLESLEVY COMMODITIES: 2/	•				!				
THEO GAPENS	EI	7 • 008 6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	6,356		37	1,040	1,499	125,570	234,590
GRAIN SOROHUMS	E E	200	•	32,730	3	4		1007	4.5
BAR E	F I	167	Ġ.		8	00	0 (00	00
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AYE GRAIN	¥	æ	000		3,80	٥	0		
	9- P	₽ 0 0 0 m	105	134,800	699	କ ଓ	92	13,309	(C) 4
MEET AND VEAL OF X MARIETY MEATS	- 00 E	3.666	2000	1.53.00	1.27.5	000	207	231	000
PORK. EX VARIETY ERASS	9 09	0	् ध्रि	666	5		37	0	3
LARO 3/	9	28,072	18,835	60144	.05	5, 159	60.	1,000	-
SACOUNTY WAS AND THE SACOUNTY OF THE SACOUNTY	0.0	8.0	8.	-	7,700	8.	0.	N I	2
> QUE TIVE TOO!	0 (0)	8 . I	0 (0 (0 (7000	40	8, (8, (0, 1 0, 1	20100	0 40
BROILERS AND FRYERS	8	2000	946	8 9 9	179	129) 40	40
STEETING OFFICENS	i -i		0	2	9	0	0	0	0
コロの大門大学	69	230415	12,752	130464	8,698	2,610	925	1,514	463
OTHER PRESH POULTRY	.	P. P. P.	C4		<u>س</u> (0.	6 .	•	- 0
8993	9 8. 0.	8.	0 .	76447	72007	0.	0. 1. 1.	3 4	N 0
19 TO	0 0	0	0	O	436		8		Ď
TOTAL VARIABLE-LEVY ITEMS	. 0	. 0	- 0	921,732	1,153,235	. 0		150,095	271,254
NONVARIABLES EV COMMODITIES									
CANNED POULTRY 4/	97	108	~			7.1	11	73	20
SEMPLE NO PROPERTY	AG.	440	201	F.	6	හ. ගු	4.		
いとつではなるようとは、コンス・カー・ランスト		٠,	70	60 (-	ď	. 0	2,481	7,726
SOUTH OF THE PROPERTY OF THE P	ا۔ 5 ھ	9 6	P 6	, m	V CD		22.523	₽ 0	
ORANGES AND TANGERINES	L 8	53,879	9	4,823	5,849	1,413	1	120	
CERON AND LIKES	9.	-	•	•		•	10,686	951	954
	2 -	5	•	6		•	٥ و د	(2)	19107
	ا ب 10 و			90.00	1,053	10 m	າຕ	70	1 4 1 4
GRAPES	81						7	151	267
OTHER SPIRES SPIRES	6 9 .	7.50.1	90	~ o	2,138	2,078	1,317		
SELVINE SECOND		Ф °4	- 4	@n ∈	0 0	•			C 64
	ر. 19		▶ (9>	P (D)	E. eb	•	» ~	2,435	1,033
OTHER	F.B		6	ñ	A 600.	219	-		61
	GAL		•	•	- 64	713	499	1,372	1,346
	SAL SAL		•	•	•	100	1/4	570	200
	SAL S		663			180	000	90	0 E
CANNED FRUITS S/	9	111,125			12,911		4.300	2,016	1,214
PEACTES FOURTH COCKERS	9.		10.097	•		3,828	626	777	206
	9 -			•	•		æ (26.7	269
OTHER STATES	9 9						1000	986	424
OTHER FRUITS	. 6			•		•	r .		
								O	ONTINUED

MOLANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY CONTINUED TABLE 14 .U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS TO ENLARGED EC

		YTATABIO	-	JULY-JANUARY	# ·	VITTENATIO	JANUARY	ARY	Vätute	
	-	73/74 THOU.	74/75 1/ THOU.	73/74 1.000 DOL.	74/75 1/ 1.000 00c.	1974 THOU.	1975 1/ THOU.	1974	1975 DOL: 1.600	\$ 1/ 000
NONVARIABLE PLEVY COMMODITIES - CON!	:			770	9		;			40.4
PULSE TAPTARA SONO PULSE PULSE	, d	207,549	144.548	40.411	# 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	25,290	21,566	9.000		- 10 CO
DALED BEANS	9	155,077	87,005	30 477	.22,198	14,878	13,014	940		3,429
DRIED PEAS	9	92,472	57,544	10,034	13.470	10,412	8 - 50	2.7		1,810
FRESH VEGETABLES	, 100	4 9 892	6,557	1,050	066	2,072	3+430	Ğ		539
CANNED VEGETABLES		14,754	11,807	3,169	4060	1,333	1,239	ŭ		376
ASPARAGUS	9	1,509	1.179	400	398	000	99			6-
OTHER		13,245	10,628	2,635	2,910	1,283	10173	Ņ		387
HOPS	9	1,188	1,265	10197	1,052	181	20%	ũ,		167
OTHER VEGETABLES & PREPARATIONS	8 8. 9.	0 0.		10,078	12,570	8.	8.	0	(1 984
HIDES AND SKINS	8 8			41,799	45,466			1342	—	5,851
CATTLE HIDES, WHOLE	2	.561	969	94926	9,862	62	186	0		2,061
CALF AND KIP SKINS	9 2	242	276	1,110	1,623	79	685	217		450
OTTER					33,982	9.	8.8	12.0		3.370
OILSEEDS AND PRODUCTS	0 0			1,160,638	1,347,162			21417		2.974
OIL CAKE AND MEAL	M	10449	2000	356,037	326,311	526	562	51.7		1.707
SOYBEAN	¥	1,307	1,636	1327,770	308,974	200	287	450		50.038
OTIES O	E.	142	6	28,267	17,337	%		200		1 6 6 7 0
01,5550	0.00	8		179,796	951,361		8 8.	160.00	Ni.	2,570
SOYBEAND	Σ	3,408	3,132	725,435	878,875	678	687	154.1		8 205
FLAXSEED	¥.	NJ.	→	919	20	o .	0.		•	2
Z III	9	8 8		54,135	72,203			9	_	5624
VEGETABLE OILS	69	11.40177	166,955	23,777	67,333	110744	20,798	5,946		9.350
COTTONSEED	6	19 582	5,986	3,751	1,991		4.634	7 00		1 9364
SOVBEAN	9	99971	0 397	4464	4,106	ņ	0 - ,			0
LINSEED	2	22,287	74 9889	4 6 6 12	23,690	1694	12,214	10201		5,172
OTHER	5	62,367	76,682	13,629	27,545	2,876	3,950	2		1 , 785
TALLOW, INEDIBLE	6	299,851	290,590	51,130	50.518	434969	48 • 458	7+3		7,185
TOBACCO, UNMANUFACTURED	97	220,210	179,540	246,710	234,411	10,906	16+015	1206	ia	2,841
VARIETY MEATS. FRESH OR FROZEN 4/	97	1200271	127,886	61,767	47,862	13,475	15,504	7047		5,804
NOTS AND PREPARATIONS		0 0		48,765	97,032		8	200		4 9 923
CORN BYPRODUCTS, FEED 6/	Y	511	378	87,955	42,017	sń.	QL	763		1,629
FOOD FOR RELIEF AND CHARITY	8	0.0		.27	6	8.0	0.0	1	_	22
OTIES	0	8.8		132,73	138	(R		2422		60/18
TOTAL NONVARIABLE-LEVY ITEMS		8		1,988,128	2.133,618	8.	8.	44000		5,322
TOTAL	8 8 6 7	8 6 6	8 8	1000 BB	2860			94614		20217

1/ PRELIMINARY. 2/ GRAINS, POULTRY, AND PORK WERE SUBJECT TO VARIABLE LEVIES BEGINNING ON JULY 30, 1962; RICE, ON SEPT. 1, 1964; AND BEEF AND DAIRY PRODUCTS, ON NOV. 1, 1964. 3/ LARD FOR FOOD IS A VARIABLE-LEVY COMMODITY, WHILE LARD FOR INDUSTRIAL USE IS BOUND IN THE GENERAL AGREEMENT ON TARIFFS AND TRADE (GATT) AT 3 PERCENT AD VALOREM. U.S. LARD IS FOR FOOD USE. 4/ ALTHOUGH CANNED POULTRY AND PORK VARIETY MEATS ARE SUBJECT TO VARIABLE LEVIES, THESE CANNOT EXCEED THE AMOUNT OF IMPORT DUTIES BOUND IN GATT. 5/ VARIABLE LEVY ON SUGAR-ADDED CONTENT. 6/ MAINLY CORN GLUTEN FEED AND MEAL, WHICH ARE NONVARIABLE-LEVY COMMODITIES: BUT MAY CONTAIN SMALL QUANTITIES OF OTHER CORN PRODUCTS, SUBJECT TO VARIABLE LEVIES (SEE "EXPORT HIGHLIGHTS, MARCH 1970").

TABLE 15.00 U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY AND COUNTRY

ASSETTED. GNY ALLCOMMOD.	2 2 101 4		3	JULY-JANUARY		•	JANUARY		4
	Š	13/14	4. 74/75' 1/	73/74 1,000 DOL.	4 74/75 1/ i	1070	1975 1/	1974 1,000 DOL.	1975 1/ L. 1,000 DOL
CATLE. LIVE CANADA MEXICO ARGENTINA HUNGARY KOREA: REP OF REP SOUTH AFRICA	O Z X	8 9 0 4 5 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	w. 4 w. 4 woodwww	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	6000 Wath 40 Wath 1000 Wat	\$04000N	୍ଷ ଷ ଷ ପ ଠ ଠ ଠ ଠା ଲ	1 0000 1 0000 1 0000 1 0000	
MILK & CREAM GONDENSED OR EVAPORATED MEXICO BAHAMAS TRUST TERR PAC IS THUST TERR PAC IS	M.	22.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.	214,100 214,100 24681 1480 1480	44 64 64 60 64 60 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64	8 0 80 4 0 4 1 0 4 0 1 4 0 4 0 1	6.6 6.6 6.6 6.6 6.6 6.6 6.6 6.6 6.6 6.6	46 60 60 60 60 60 80 80 80	4 4 4 4 4 8 4 4 4 8 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	1,000 921 1,000 1,
MILK. NONFAT CRY CANADA CANADA CANAICO MEXICO MITED KINGO NETHERLANDS FRANCE FR	£	6 4 4 4 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	20 11 12 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	4000 4000 4000 4000 4000 4000 4000	6 4 4 6 6 6 6 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 8 7 7 8 8 8 8	**************************************	1244 1244 1244 125 125 126 126 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 136 13	м 4 мм б. ф. ф. В ми ф м о о о о о р и м	80000000000000000000000000000000000000
CARD AND OTHER RENDERED PIG FAT CANADA MEXICO BELIZE COLOMBIA UNITED KINGROM OTHER	¥ 6	98 9 8 4 8 6 8 6 8 6 8 6 8 6 8 6 8 6 8 6 8 6	480 481 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 600 60	27 4 6 20 4 4 6 4 4 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000	9 9 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	# 4 # 4 # 60 # 60 # 60 # 60 # 60 # 60 # 60 # 60	1,928	1,000
TALLOW. INBDIBLE MEXICO OCLOMBIA GRAZIL UNITED KINGDOM NETHERLANDS FRANCE GERMANY WEST SPAIN	7. 0	11.4 11.4 12.6 13.6 14.6 14.6 14.6 16.6	1164 20 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	44 6 4 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88	0	20000 20000 20000 20000 20000 20000 20000 20000 20000 20000 20000	6 1 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	6 - 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6

TABLE 15 .-- U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY AND COUNTRY--CONTINUED

			JULY-JANUARY	. ?			JANUARY		
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		73/75.	4. 74/75 1/	73/74 .000 DOL.	74/75 1/ i	1974	975 1/	1974. I	1975 1/ *000 DOL*
MADAN BANGSAAN AARASAAN CARASAA CARASAA BACARASA OTTERA		23.4466 155.558 155.558 165.058 101.008 101.008 101.008 101.008 101.008	44.04.08.09.09.09.09.09.09.09.09.09.09.09.09.09.	44444 4444 4444 4444 4444 4444 4444 4444	6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	5. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7. 7.	4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	1 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	24114 7 44114 2 44114
BEEFF. AND VEALS EXCEPT OF FALS CANADA BERNUDA BERNUDA BANATICA NATHERLANDS ANTILLES SATTERLAND HONG KONG LAPAN OTHER	<u>F</u>	51,798 20,794 3,794 3,793 19,65 19,65 4,15 4,68 4,48	21. 6 84 20.00 84 20.	20. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20. 20.		60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 6	50 0 44 00 40 0 44 00 -00 00 00 04 0 00 -00 00 00 00 00 00 00	6 4 8 8 9 6 4 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44
PORK - EKCEPT OFFALS -CANADA -PANAMA BAHAMAS -CAPAN	# 8	43 9404 21 9874 8882 2 9882 1 9306 7 9 9 458	74,264 12,023 12,871 1,283 17,639	64 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	54 30 30 30 4988 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	40 01 41 41 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80	88 96 96 94 98 98 98 98 98 98 98 98 98 98	64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 6	24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 24 2
OFFILS. EDSELE: VARIETY MEATS CANADA PERUDO UNITED KUNOPON NETHERLANDS BELGSUM-LUXEMBOURG FRANCE GERMANY WEST 188AEL UAPAN OTHER	Z G	265 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 6	188 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6		68 44 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69	6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 4 20 mm m	1 1 4 0 0 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	8 1 .5 0 0 4 4 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
BREEDING CHICKS CANADA MEXICO VENEZUELA GRAZIL FRANCE	ONM	6667 9166 1889 1889 860 860	2004 2004 2004 2004 244	8 6 6 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6	6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 6 7 6 7	8 	0 40 Åu iu 0r 0r 40	1010 1010 1010 1110 1110	16.370 146 146 106

TABLE 15,---U.S. AGRICULTURAL EMPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY AND COUNTRY--CONTINUED

			-7	JULY-JANUARY		•	JANUARY		
COUNTRY AND COUNTRY	E Z	13/74	QUANTITY 4 74/75 1/	73/74 1,000 DOL.	VALUE : 4 74/75 1/ : 1, 1,000 DOL	OUANTITY 1974	1975 17	1974 11	1975 1/ 1975 1/ 1,000 DOL
SPAIN THAILAND LAPAIN OTHER		110 92 882 527	AL A SE	3 4 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	11.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0	0048	14004 14004 14004	14 0 0 0 M	102 744 1861 1894
POULTRY MEAT, CHICKENS, FRESH, FROZEN CANADA MEXICO BERNUDA JAMAICA LEBAROOS NETHERLANDS ANTILLES CHILE GRECE LEBANON KUWAIT SINGAPORE HONG KONG JAPAN OTHER	W W W		0.000		20 1 1 1 1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	11 2 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	0	40 04 F B L D F D L B D L B D L B D L D L B D L D L B D L D L	
POULTRY MEAT, TURKEYS, FRESH, FROZEN CANADA BAHAMAS UNITED KINGBOM NETHERLANDS GERMANY WEST WHITERLAND ITALY HONG KONG	φ <u>χ</u>	60 64 64 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66	19.84 1.0.1.94 1.0.2.22 1.0.2.22 1.0.54 1.0.54 1.0.54	00 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 4	12,366 1,936	1,9933 1,993 1,502 1,502 1,502 1,503	4000000 1400000000000000000000000000000	6 1 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	
CATTLE HIDES, WHOLE CANADA MEXICO FRANCE CZECHOSLOVAKIA HUNGARY POLAND USSR SPAIN SPAIN ROMANIA KOREA, REP OF MINANEP OF CALER OTHER	ONA	6	11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	20 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	68 1 1 6 4 6 6 4 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1,000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0			8 4 14 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60

TABLE 15 --- U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY AND COUNTRY--CONTINUED

	•		JUL Y.	JULY HJANUARY	•		ANUARY	À	
COUNTRY AND COUNTRY	FIND	T3/74	7	>44	ALUE . 74/75 1/ : . 1,000 DOL.	0UANTITY 1974	6	974	VALUE 1975 1/ L. 1:000 DOL.
COTTON. RAW EXCLUDING LINTERS CANADA FRANCE GERMANY WEST SWITZERLAND ITALY BANGLADESH THAILAND INDORESH THAILAND THORESIA FROPLES REP OF CHINA KOREA.REP OF CHINA CARA.REP OF CHINA	₹ @ #	64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 6	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 0 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	8 8 9 11 41 4 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 1	800 000 000 000 000 000 000 000	94 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		12 12 13 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14	120.158 3.5643 12.445 12.445 13.2645 13.2645 13.2645 13.2645 13.36645 33.9645 30.645
FRUIT COCKTAIL CANNED CANADA PANAMA SWEGEN FINLAND UNITED KNOOP OETHERLANDS GERMANY WEST AUSTRAL ONG KONG KONG KONG CONG COTHER OFTEN OTHER CONG CONG CONG CONG CONG CONG CONG CONG	±				12.949 197. 197. 197. 198. 198. 198. 198. 198. 198. 198. 198	200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	100 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	1.000 000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.
PEACHES. CANNED GANADA SUBSTITUTE OF THER CANDON SUBSTITUTE OF THE REAL AND SUBSTITUTE OF THE REAL AND CARANDA	ž 6	0004400000004400 000400000000000000000	40 4 - 4444 \$	Lu L Lu 144 444 444 444 444 444 444 444 444 44	24 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	80 1 5 2000 411 6 2000 700 6 2000 700 700 6 2000 700 700 700 700 700 700 700 700 700	44 40 H 4000 100 100 1000 100 100 1000 100 1000 100 1000 100 1000	1 00 00 4 04 10 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	10064 10064 0040 1000 1000 1000 1000 100
RRUNES ORIED CANADA	#LB	6,848	51,717	2,649	19,889	12,095	5498	4,901	2,287

TABLE 15---U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY AND COUNTRY--CONTINUED

	***	,	JULY	JULY-JANUARY	: •••		LIANUARY		
COMMODITY AND COUNTRY	TIND	-	'	>	7.	PUANTITY	- 11	-	AUUE
	••	73/74	75 17	73/24 1 • 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	71 92	1974	1978 1/	2974 000 000	1000 0001
VENEZUELA		.2.0X7			926	176			ģ
BRAZIL		2,679	960	1,239	110	160	0	Ģ.	
SEEDEN		4 ,229	3,128	2,120	1365	627	472	1337	
NOREAY		2,531	1,201	10134	.615	999	6	970	
FINLAND		3.196	4,232	1,490	1,093	201	500		
DENMARK		3.010	2.978	1 + 343	1000		100	41	
CNITTED X SNOBOX		8 ,551	4000	0 P P P	1,250	10132	Č)		
NETHERLANDS		2000	1,404	640	iù i	0 0	116		
BELGEUM-LUXEMBOURG		2 + 387	1.018	1000	182		446		
		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	D C C C C	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	710	1.076	9		
		0 0 0 C	D 10 0 0 0				S C	D. C.	
FOLAND		90.00	50447	10101	220		000		
Z = 400		14241		AD 0. U			0- (
TAPL		2000		100	V 000	2/64	i i i i i i i		P G
		2004	7040	101.05	2,695		n Z	*	
GRAPES. DRIED (RAISINS)	ÄLB	61,676	4 ,33	30,830	31.640	9.022	7.521	4+555	ũ
CANADA		7,659	9	3,827	978,8	064	2000	476	
VENEZUELA		1,247	9	642	1392	275	4	0	-
PERU		1,103	0	6.00 6.00	0	0	Ô	•	
BRAZIL		1,239	1,308	.136	400	081	-	9	
SWEDEN		5,284	4.466	2,884	2,540	618	190	40	
NOREA		2,781	1.971	1 + 547	10144	409	5	940	
FINCAND		3.726	3,229	1,650	800	990	433	9 to 60 to 6	
DENMARK		3,186	891.2	0.000	1,004	9 1	41	95	
MANUAL MA		49827	2004	071	20,00	4		日 マ 中 で か	
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		01.47.7	20.1.25	6.090	7.646	3.000	0 0	1.376	1-
NEW ZEAL AND		0	-	999	689	•	•		•
OTHER		4 1230	44401	2,130	2,233	939	705	404	176
GRAPEFRUITS. ERESH	MLB	9849	7.97	18,978	37	909454	29,137	3.945	30.55
CANADA		2010	9849	ű.	75	71 (100 m		
NETHERLANDS		80.0	2 . 20	79	200	227	50	200	
FRANCE		0 . 18	0000	<u> </u>	2	C.L	22		
ZEGET		750.60	58,732	≥ e		000	-0.0	_	
No.		2 0 7							
GRAPES. PRESH	MLB	949	68	444927	600 KM	7.920	.60677	1,908	20.00
CANADA		71,80	0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 -	÷-	- ×	1	97004	0	D
		40444	2000	1000	•	362	700	102	
SINGAPORE		4	10		1,220	•	585	-	147
									CONTINUED.

TABLE 15---U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY AND COUNTRY--CONTINUED

			-				JANUARY		ţ
THE SOUNTER SOUNTER		73/74	4 74/75 1/	73/74 1.000 DOL.	74/75 1/ :	1974 I	1975 17	1974 1 1,000 DOL, 1	1975 1/ 1,000 00L
HONG KONG		15,368	15,592	4,338	4.6. 8.0.0 8.0.0 8.0.0	1,047	1,533	305	464
LEMONS AND LIMES. FRESH CANADA NETHERLANDS PRANCE GERMANY WEST GERMANY EAST FOLANO JAPAN OTHER	Ř B	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	261 221 221 221 221 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26	27,046 4,286 1,615 2,914 7,90 1,4,617 1,511 1,543	6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	28,826 1,721 5,385 15,18 15,191 2,417	16 84 41 41 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60	3 6 6 9 8 6 9 8 6 9 8 6 9 8 6 9 8 6 9 9 9 9	4 M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M M
ORANGES. TANGERINES. CLEMENTINES. FRESH CLNITED KINGOM NETHERLANDS. FRANCE: GERMANY WEST GERMANY WEST SINGAPORE: LONG KONG LAPAN GAST GERMANY WEST GERMANY WEST GERMAN WEST G	<u>r</u>	0.00 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	661 864 864 864 864 864 864 864 864	61 0 641 0 6		33.6288 13.6288 10.10.00 11.00.00 11.00.00 11.00.00 11.00.00 10.00.00	70 8 00 4 10 8 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	04 0'' 0''' 4'' 0 0''''44 0''' 0 0''''' 0'''''''' 0'''''' 0'''''''
GRAPEPRUIT JUNGE CANADA LNITED KINGROM VETHERLANDS PRINANY WEST PRINANY WEST WITZERLAND LAPAN OTHER	MGAL	GG GGGGGGGG GGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGG	64 44 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 66 6	nd 480004000 800004000 000000000000000000		40 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60	S N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	544 11448 510441-668	200 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
ORANGE JUICE GANADA SWEDEN GERMANY WEST OTHER	MGAL	2004 2004 2004 2004 2004 2004 2004 2004	11 6.1 6.1 6.1 6.1 6.1 6.1 6.1 6.1 6.1 6	100	014 014 044 044 0044	2.100 9.00 9.00 1.43 6.23	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	5,557 12,539 14,539 1,599 1,599 1,599	2,054 2,476 916 1,380
ALMONDS, SHELKED GASIS GANADA SHEDEN GUITED KUNGOOM NETHERLANDS	<u>5</u>		0 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 6	6 64445 12886 12886 12886 12886 12886	7.004 403 1.004 1.005 1.005 1.005	4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	109,801	7.77° 9459 9459 9459 9459

			JULY	-JANUARY			JANUARY		Ļ
THE WOOD ONE A TOMBLOOM		73/74	4. 74/75 1/	73/	VALUE 14 74/75 1/ 1	1974	1975 17	1974	1975 1/
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		Ġ	2,63	3941	3,02	47	23	20	22
CONTRACT CITIES		@ (9 86	4,42	S (2)	4	962	00	196
OTHER		8,245	16,051	12,180	16,830	1,459	2003	2,245	2,348
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CANADA MIGELEGO BAGEO.		•	0 Y	1 9 C C	יי פיי פיי	•	9 4	J O	7000
BRAZIL		D 0	.82	69) (~ 	286	N (4)	4	10
GERMANY MEST		15,364	96	7,720		657	LO B	214	47
Na Paris		•	981	689		378	61	∞ .	ທ (
		16-646	1000E	7.081	1,078	1,056	1 • 476	0 697	513
		5				-	ul	1	,
FEED GRAINS	¥	25,627	19,611	2,522,447	2,757,211	3,377	40054	386,026	617,333
		2 4	7 7 7	46.46	26	0 4 0 F	U	9	. 4
MOGONAN		900	746	97,353	27	203	1	រូប	9 0
NETHERLANDS			2,777	208,990	6	196	900	0	N
GERMANY WEST			1,731	215,084	28	382	m	Ę	90
		2,820	672	161,235	46	228	6	6	8
ZHKO			666	131,259	4	20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2	6	۵.	<u>س</u> (
POHTUGAL 1		282	572	32 402	3	78.0	CUI	~ (M <
		4004 T	00141	CAC 1/1	→ d	A C C	V a	2 11	r a
ROTANIA		340	915	2.672	9 6	2	D	D	0 0
		425	547	42,689	5	63	127	Š	9
PEOPLES REP OF CHINA		1,195	E C	126,375	8	268		0 . 7	
SOKEN SKEP OF			000	51,731	60	161	60	9	~ 0
UNIT THE CHARGE		•	4,004	0704070	3 6	94	628	100	9
いたというできない。		3,212	2,443	1313,252	000	351	471	40.054	70,169
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	E)	- 00	5.05	17.410	0	u r	74.6	6.20
COCOMBIA		140	98	90	6.93	0	9		l
GERMANY MEST		108		994	18	0	0	0	0
POLAND		98	9	90	-0	0	0	0	0
TTALY		000	0	000	0	0	0	•	0
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KOREA REP OF		122	212	37	35,635	120	90	17,142	15,126
OTINA REP OF CTALLAN		36	0	900	. ,	0	0	0	
ONE RECENCION COLUMNS		724	i i i	400	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	0 0	⊶ (00	251
OTHER		9	0	2,863	•	• •	•	0	0
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1.00	TEST		1,564		9	272,384	329	\$64	8	
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1,195 420 126,376 126,376 106 106 107			1.563		61	183,106	000	1000		
HMT 3-662 3-61 134-578 440-612 429 500 56-613 76-9 11-95 4-061 1-95 126-137 4-061 1-95 126-137 4-061 1-95 126-137 1-95 126			537		63	32,856	106	60	F	
4.066 3.49 441,978 440,0012 266 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50			0	486	0	68.830	0	20		
### 3-661 3-46 -641568 4447612 429 500 524233 76+2 1-800 1,721 193,222 254 356 30 30 294259 86+0 1-800 1,721 193,222 254 325 30 30 294259 86+0 1-800 1,721 193,222 254 325 325 45 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	REP OF CHINA		1,195	S. C.	-0	2,390	268	0	0 .7	•
1,000 1,721 100,784 101,607 256 363 294,255 47,77 1,000 1,721 100,784 101,607 256 363 294,255 621 621 621 621 621 621 621 621 621 621			4.061	•		440.612	624	005	200	,22
1-800 1-72 193-222 251,229 256 303 294-255 474-7 194-622 295	CTRY-CAN T/S		786	•		101,607	0			
HMT 3-662 3-261 1346-236 420,284 525 625 621 63-529 86-6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			1.800			251,209	256	303	9,5	:73
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98			176	un •		35,703	42	94	4.746	•
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B 1,992,766 2,478,679 1394,736 583,249 136,792 544,912 82,929 111,2 117,097 75,829 16,115 18,303 19,237 11,168 2,749 2,0	TATION IN		50	55. -		_	9 0	00	5 1	O M
B 1992,766 Z.478,619 1344,730 323,797 323,797 33,739 2,06 117,097 75,829 16,115 15,503 19,237 11,168 2,739 2,06		:			1			10		
		E E	117,0	75,87	94,73 16,13	15,5	19,23	11016	2,72	2,06
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TABLE 15 ---U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY AND COUNTRY-CONTINUED

	•••,			JULY-JANUARY			JANUARY		
COMMEDITY AND COUNTRY		SUA.		>	ALUE	GUANTITY			VALUE
	•	73/74	74/75 1/	•	11 51/4	1974	1975 1/	1974	70.52
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		212499	04420	ń	099	0 0.5	14.664	10730	966.2
		19,866	148,165	•	30,427	0	7	0	16,269
24		(228,834		125,574	•	9	0	442000
T T A T O		9.0	29,901	=	13,286	1,197	Ň	000	3
SAUDI ARABIA		-	134,720		31,656	ŝ	1942	6,033	4.956
BANGLADEGH		ŘĎ	105,635	7	.21,360	0		0	21,360
VIETNAM SOUTH		1900	105,286	2,3	21,589	9	ű		2.900
CAMBODIA (KAMER REP)		30.7	256.135	5.7	49.247			12,530	4.48
SINGAPORE		000	3.529	9,3	782	0			0
INDONESTA		131,228	92.429	•	369.48	31.506		S.068	9
KOREA - REP OF			438.053		.668		47.677		9.912
		9.6	12.129	0	2.741	•	D M	0	118
NAGAT		6.9	63,689	0 . 4	14,103	16.314	150007	3.996	3.842
MALAGASY REPUBLIC		0.1	0					i T	
REP SOUTH AFRICA		7.0	229	8.2	7.07	2.61	0	2428	664
OTHER		505,710	7,5	87,666	66,916	69,900	S2.104	13,802	66.6
UFULCOOR CAN FARMER	ď	023-620	14	:	9.001		16	ARE: TOP:	
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NACT.		900-02	0004	17	2004	4.00	200764	41116	47.484
OF THE STREET		700	1000	• 0		2	5		
OTHER		ERE IEC	166.473	895,223	0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0	35.774	31.280	171.225	167.246
							•	,	
BHEAT	MBC		642,081		3,085,582	83,185	108+443	4	563,155
MEXICO			.87		96	.82		4	02.6
VENEZUELA		•	9	•	5,21	1.049	•	61249	
		•	30	94	00		•	1	• 18
BRAZIL		•	32		0.65	5,936	0	31,972	0
PACEN TAN				06				•	
というで		•	\$ 10 P	•	200	910	000	, d	
A A B		9.191	* 40	30.217	70,727	946		u o	1000 P
		•)		

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TABLE 15,0-40.5. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY AND COUNTRY -- CONTINUED

			-	JULY-JANUARY			JANUARY	;	ļ
THE WOOD ONE ALTERNATION	* * * 2 2 3	73/74·	74/75 1/	73/74 1.000 DOL.	14/75 1/ 1 1.000 DOL.	1974 11	1975 1/	1974 1,000 DOL.	ALUE 1975 1/ . 1,000 DOL
FRANCE GERMANY WEST			8 9 9 9 9 9	63,078	109,316	71	135	13,005	10,190
CZECHOSLOVARIA		7	សំ <u>វ</u> ែល សំ	ው	00	00	. 8 6		000
POLAND		154	144		സ	8	9 0	7,643	100
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OTHER		368	315	. 40	56,170	69	04	25	7,266
SOYSEAN OILCAKE AND MEAL	MSTN	20471	2,735	•	8,17	484	491	S. C.	65
AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER		193	128	19,377	22,171	ଧ୍ୟ ଆ	@ «	4,423	3,131
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG		106	118	• •	7,89	13	4	2 . 09	6,77
FRANCE		326	440	619	81,46	49	-1	S	515
		900	651	•	9 0	ም	50°	2 ° C	2000
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POLAND		113	129	a.	1,25	28	61	7,643	0
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ROMANIA		29	13	9		12	0	2,97	0
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5		0	22	0	213	0	0		0
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		-	0	•		10	•		•
SOYBEANS	MBU	47	000	50	1,955,503	48,309	49,973	296,282	378,420
DENMARK		95	5 60	46	20	0	0	ဖ	28.
NETHERLANDS		9	4	2	S	9	12.940	4	91
PD ANCE		91	04	80	1 00	v a	4 00 00	2	900
GERMANY WEST		- 0	2	10.04	68	າ ຕູ	D1 -	14	3.61
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PEOPLES REP OF CHINA		50	3 1	12	9	5,495	•	, ~	7.0
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	-		~	JULY-JANUARY	-		JANUARY		
COMMODERY AND COONTRY	T NO	73/74:	4/15 1/	73/74 7. 1.000 DOL. 1	74/75 1/ : 1,000 DOL.	1974 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1975 17	1974 1900 190L.	7ALUE 1975 1/
CHINA, REP OF (TAIMAN) LAPAN UNDNIFF CIRKLOAN TAS		56,136	580167	96,283	441.8674		. 60 g	20.00	00
OTHER		8	66.	9		5,587	2,771	38,997	21,930
COTTONSEED OIL	MLB	220 4982	322,172	44.043	110,197	28,766	78.446	40849	27,672
MEXICO		38,509	1,222	1,683			0	-	a
		11 0457	58,683	0 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	80 40 MM	1.243	8 927	1 • 7 • 1	00104
WOODONA CONTINUE		7,138	•	1,173		-	00	908	• • •
ORNIANY MENI		7,560	ហ	14371	0	24203	4.632	505	1 ,392
Z 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		18,376	13,081	3.346	6 4 6 8 6 8 6 8 7	5.729	9,921	1,102	
ALGERIA		609-4	l (mod)		0			- 1
EGYPT OTHER		57,824	187,385	10,040 8,070	2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3	2,922 4,191	51,307	1,180	15,845
SOVBEAN OIL	. W.	488,248	960,183	996466	350,665	125,525	-	36,856	-
CANADA		10	31,386	4694	10,381	4.671	5-4 (1.187	1,568
MEXICO			133,158	40.00	- P	2000	7	700	•
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC		ວິດ	27,195	1004	11,811		94976		4,238
		4	4.977	4.019	2,137	4.407	-	980	385
FICHADOR		18,751	946.00	30.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0	1,001	*	N1-0	1,270	6 6
C. I. C.		827	29,621	212	8.613	30	1,309	01	662
Z ((())		10,062	000 000 000 000	2,248	16,332	0	9	7 263	
S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S		48.449	264,299	10,177	101,935	38,405	58+453	7.040	26,557
A CO		14,259	6,299	CO 4		R.		900	00
DAKISTAN		44.810	26,643	10416	10 2 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	9 0	0	2,583	0
BANGLADESH		15,700	18,845	460.60	988.9	00	0	00	00
CHINA OND OF CHARAN		074601	22.045	7 7 6 7	7 (014)	00		00	2005
NADAN		~	35,988	1,603		. (3		•
AUSTRALIA		11,400	10.928	20041	6.00 6.00 6.00 6.00 6.00 6.00 6.00 6.00	4004	1 - 502	400	Pr (C
0) V Z Z Z			2000	4000	ب م	5) <u>(</u>		
			114,678	12.448	P 76	11,564	9	2,785	10.159
TOBACOO UNMANUFACTURED	M.B.	416,668	423,302	487,598	585,356	56,040	63,272	69,770	98,561
			1.71	27.0019		95	. c	, eb	
UNITED KUNGDOM			6846	111,410	B1	2,549	4+802	3,946	7.937
								,	CONTINUED

	1	410	JULY	JULY-JANUARY					
COCKEDIT AND COCKED		73/74	40ANTITY 74. 74/75 3/	73/74 1,000 DOL.	74/75 1/ 1 . 1,000 DOL.	1974	1979: 1/	1974 1,000 DOL:	VAUUE 1978 17 L: 19000 DOU
NETHERLANDS		9,5	- 100	ေ	:23,702	•36	2.208	- 6	\$28.4.Z
SERVEN SENS		969	•	-	56.38	2	675	3.023	998
		5		50	000	0		•	000
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CHINA, REP OF (TAILAN)		9			15.796		9	•	7,393
LAPAN		0		N	141,911	28,985		384266	32.624
AUSTRALIA		2,8		•	16,677	\$28	-		2,903
		ů.	-0		14000	657	99	978	800
0-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1		1 0 4 6 6 63 9 8 7 9	9000000	193,802	113,996	12,269	13,855	14.034	19,650
BURLEY TOBACCO	W.	32,384	24 .206	41,082	33,877	20,326	1,0055	2,976	1.614
BRAZIL		-	•	1,121					
SEEDEN		2,977	13+138	3,763	5,193	0	0	0	Ö
FINCAND		0		1,041	684	77	64	125	9
DESMARK		<u>.</u>		00000	2,923	0	0	0	0
NETHERLANDS		4.	1,634	16164	400		ው '	9 6	9
		\$ 0	9	70017	11.674	213	0.0	, ,	0
		D 40 40	900	0000	1.169	0 -	où	4	
SYRIAN ARAB REP		Ņ	2.073	569	2.27		J· C	0	0
		165	b .	221	744	165	107	221	316
PHILIPPINES		3,830	609	3,587	85.0	-	162	797	186
AUSTRALIA		en en	207	න් ක	96.	0	40	0	en i
		1.48.4		5,480	4.000	1,002	. III)	10446	940
	3	740		a	461.014		66. 54	400.00	- 84
	3	δí	ď) (5		
		- CT	-	174213	10.082	10	> C	, m	0
UNITED KENGBOM		70,790		ശ	96,679	1+870	4006	900	23
NETLERCANOS		0	•	N.	10,085	6	•	1 . 192	66.0
GERMANY REST		σ,		3 (47.506	79162	629	100	⊶ (
SELLCRETCH CONTRACTOR		0 0 0		000	7000	44		9	26
		P4 00	•	700	1040	4014	•	11001	֓֞֜֜֜֜֜֜֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֜֜֜֜֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֡֓֜֜֓֓֓֓֡֓֜֓֡֓֡֓֡֓֡֓֡֓֡֓֡֓֡֓֡
LADAN CT. LALENS			•	າ c	3000	0	2000	-86	2 4
AT AGENTA		9 4		٦ (C		1.80	P 4	2000	2000
		266	6.731	1,579	17,169		99		139
EGYPT		1,361		1,556	12,530		0	1	
OTHER		115415		604449	19:381	7,189	12,080	8,657	18,857
MARYLAND TOBAGGO	MLB	61645	7,963	6,821	10,535	330	5.0	375	16
NETHERLANDS		9	۳ (ا	200	90	E.	0	4.0	0
SHOCKET PROPERTY OF SHOCKET		400	1,132	1 - 834	71671	900	0	216	
						•	•		

CONTINUED --

TABLE 15 .--U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY AND COUNTRY--CONTINUED

			JULY	:	1		- 1	•	
THE STORES		23/74	74/75 1/	73/74 1,000 DOL.	74/75 1/ #	1974	1975 17	1974 1,000 DOL.	1975 1/ 1975 1/
30 mm		7 , 1	~	968	65	- 41	0	~	(0)
LABANALAA		20 4 1 1 8 9 1 65	49,154	1,766	ଦ ଧ ଅଧିକ ଅଧିକ ଅଧିକ ଅଧିକ	722	3°160 965	15 G	4 th
ALGERIA		5		164	7,57			, '	
OTHER		949	ô	13	000	5,344	14,345	1,617	3,230
BEANSO ORIED	ML B	6	6	- 65	96	N)	115		9
S CO S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S		74347	11,096	1,468	3 N S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	828 978	100001	0.0	7,000
COSTA RICA			8		3,13	-	400		80
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC		20		4004		3,500		1,168	
MULTED KINDDOM		79 + 66 55	A 4	19.175	N IS	- 4	. 23	9	-
NETHERIANDS		848	9,0	N	616	97	60	19	36
PRANCE		3,1	0 (-	60867	സ	984	911	
CERTAIN MEN-		9 6	ם מ		200	D 0	40	DIF	ກແ
244		5 C	01		90	1140	P (P) ~	90
AUSTRALIA		7.07	46.9	- 40	900	722	86	151	0
ALGERIA		6	~	2,081	55				
OTHER		9 6	9,3		47	4 0 0 7 5	8,299	1,326	2,273
PEAS, INCLUDING COW AND CHICK, DRIED	·MLB	109,478	125,052	17.779	,22°,624	13,984	200194	3,439	3,930
TRINICADE TOURGO		i Si	ភា (កា (0 0	· 6	0 (e.	0	വ (
		0000	D d	3 4	-0 (*	0 0 4	OΓ		900
		30 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0		60	2		7	4	h
BRAZIL		1 +48	95	044	83	1,130	4	219	-4
UNITED KUNDDOM		•33	633	982	10	ស្វ	30484	· Q	678
IRELAND		900	6	ء ھـ	ø .	N,	0	11	0
		918	900	n	⊸ 0	26005	000	9 4 6	9,0
		9 00	25	40	10	• (1)	704	V (- 40
ITALY		1,900	3,01	CO.	569	349	0 0	38	100
CHINA PRED OF CTAINAN		7.4	33	ΝÚ.	រោ -	0	~	- 0	┍,
		000	7 6 6 7	à٥	D.	010	10665	07	\$
		13,101	18,347	2,027	3,602	1,143	3,727	240	804
LETTUCE - FRESH	Ä,	28,35	47.47	-	3.00	,72	7 9 6 6	996	440
CANADA		0	070	6	OJ 1	3,18	0	1,418	07
			910	177	169	ED 60	576	9 W	116
24047		984	99	338	° C	S C	y 4	8 8	
OTHER		· W	5,533	564	0	-	1,019	09	210
POTATOES, PRESH, EXCEPT SWEET POTATOES CANADA	MLB	232,670	229 970	9 4 4 6	10.476	26,812 19,783	14,627	1,201	969
									,

	•			WILL VELIANITARY	•		VANIMAL	>	
COMMODITY AND COUNTRY	FIND	T3/74 4/7		73/74	.UE 17/75 1/ 1	1974 19		416	VALUE 1975 17
MEXICO BAHAMAS JAPAN AUSTRALIA OTHER		10.782 3.491 2.601 4.896	11,412 3,366 748 3,171	1.000 DOL.	1,000 DOL. 258 276 121 471 460	4 4 5.53 6.26 6.26 7.47	14.014.14 14.014.14	1,000 000L	1,000 DOL. 87 84 81 18
TOMATOES. PRESH CANADA OTHER	E B	92,822 91,038 1,784	112,415	12,157	17,220 16,505 16,716	7.039	18 -406 18 -409 187	1.006	94. 90. 90. 63.
CANADA MEXICO COLOMBIA VENZUELA PERU BOLIVIA BRAZIL ARGENTINA UNIEN KINGDOM IRELAND USSR USSR USSR USSR USSR USSR USSR USS	a i	1 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	61 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.	41.0 41.0 50.0 1.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	4 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1 8 4 6 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1	0144 00 IN IN QU 40 140	404. NAM W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W	or and

1/ PRELIMINARY



Import Highlights

U.S. FARM IMPORT VALUE GAINS 14 PERCENT, VOLUME DOWN

U.S. agricultural imports during the first 7 months of fiscal 1975 amounted to \$5.86 billion, 14 percent above the year-earlier value. Competitive items accounted for the increase, moving up 22 percent to \$4.23 billion. Most of the advance was due to price increases, as the overall volume index fell 8.5 percent to 106 (1967 = 100).

Among supplementary, or competitive, imports, those of sugar rose 6 percent to 3.1 million short tons, while value more than tripled because of higher prices (table 20). Sugar thus accounted for much of the expansion in the value of agricultural imports. However, sugar import volume in January fell to only 150,000 short tons, the lowest monthly level in many years.

Vegetable oil imports also gained significantly due to larger inflows of coconut, palm, palm kernel, and babassu oils. Tobacco volume moved up one-fifth. Declines took place for purchases of cattle, dairy products, hides, meat, fresh vegetables, and copra.

Imports of complementary, or noncompetitive, items declined slightly in value to \$1.62 billion, but volume dropped 14 percent below its year-earlier level. Tonnage declines for bananas, coffee, cocoa, and carpet wool were not offset by the gain in crude rubber volume.

Commodity or commodity group	July-	January	Changa
Common to or common to Storb	1973/74	1974/75	Change
Complementary	Million	n dollars	Percent
Bananas, fresh	112	.116	+3
Cocca and chocolate: Cocca beans Cocca butter Cocca and chocolate, prepared Coffee:	20	141 36 66	+20 +82 +47
Coffee, green or crude Coffee, soluble Crugs, crude Essential oils Tibers, unmanufactured Cubber, crude:	55 17 36	673 62 28 52 35	-24 +12 +65 +46 +175
Rubber, crude, dry form Rubber, latex Silk, raw Spices Cea, crude Nool, carpet Other complementary products Total complemetary products	20 2 40 39 21 30	240 25 2 51 48 7 44 1,626	+8 +29 +18 +27 +22 -65 +47
Supplementary			
Animals and animal products: Cattle and calves Dairy products and eggs Hides and skins, including furskins Meat and meat products, excluding poultry:	265 75	35 154 73	-72 -42 -3
Beef and veal Pork Other meats and products Sausage casings Wool, apparel Other animals and animal products Total animals and products	285 32 17 14 83	432 203 22 21 13 114 1,067	-49 -29 -31 +24 -7 +37 -38
Cotton, raw, excluding linters		7	+81
Feeds and fodders, excluding linters Fruits and preparations	30 107 72	28 124 116 93	-5 +16 +62 +5
Oilseeds, oilnuts, and products: Coconut oil Copra Olive oil, edible Other oilseeds and products	31 20	185 0 28 196	+182 -100 +38 +100

Table 16.--U.S. agricultural imports: Value by commodity, July-January 1974 and 1975--Continued

Commodity or commodity group	July-January	Change
Commodity of Commodity Stoup	1973/74 1974/75	
SupplementaryContinued	Million dollars	Percent
Seeds, cut flowers, and nursery stock, excluding oilseeds Sugar and molasses: Sugar, cane or beet Molasses, inedible Tobacco, unmanufactured Vegetables and preparations Wines and malt beverages: Wines Malt beverages Other supplementary vegetable products Total supplementary products	59 64 97 124 188 188 176 153 33 45 70 98	+24 +206 +8 +28 -13 +36 +40 +22
Total agricultural imports		+14

Percent change computed on unrounded data.

Table 17.--Average unit values for principal imported agricultural products: July-January 1973/74 and 1974/75

:	Unit	July-Ja	nuary	Jan	nuary
Commodity	01110	1973/74	1974/75	1973/74	1974/75
: :			lars	Do	llars
Cattle, 200-700 lbs. Cattle, 700 lbs. and over Swine, live Beef, boneless fresh or frozen Pork, hams and shoulders, canned Pork, frozen Cheese, Cheddar Cheese, Edam and Gouda Milk, dry, not over 3% butterfat Casein, excluding mixtures Sheep and lamb skins Mink furskins Wool, apparel Cotton, raw Apples, fresh Oranges, fresh Oranges, canned mandarin Canteloupe, fresh Pineapples, canned Strawberries, frozen Brazil nuts, shelled Pistachio nuts, unshelled Cashew nuts, shelled Barley, unmilled Barley, unmilled Cashew nuts, cakes and wafers Castor oil Coconut oil Olive oil, edible Palm oil Palm kernel oil Sugar, cane or beet Molasses, inedible Cucumbers, fresh Olives, in brine Onions, fresh or dry Peppers, fresh Squash, fresh Tomatoes, canned Tomato paste and sauce Tobacco leaf, oriental Beer and ale	No. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. d	191.376 582.484 138.416 844 1.377 715 639 687 713 333 458 1.486 16.611 1.423 229.222 119 079 233 058 137 230 591 801 3.036 482 421 188 572 143 196 184.896 184.896 184.896 184.896 184.896 184.896 184.896	156.926 538.991 84.607 .554 1.077 .627 .700 .819 .886 .412 .668 1.546 17.446 1.257 311.250 .129 .100 .275 .067 .191 .233 .760 1.066 .916 3.847 .597 .284 .481 .829 .240 .428 532.835 .274 .048 3.963 .101 .135 .052 .138 .195 .390 .670 1.602	162.379 618.694 106.910 .880 1.386 .714 .681 .731 .792 .244 .460 1.290 16.607 1.423 253.000 .138 .088 .234 .057 .142 .242 .522 .974 .875 3.366 .471 .431 .245 .628 .140 .225 188.082 .284 .048 3.329 .070 .103 .051 .128 .179 .207 .549 1.629	1.000 .354 .805 1.486 17.150 1.075 310.286 .140 .100 .275 .070 .194 .692 1.026 .743 4.413 .616 .269 .399 .882 .312 .368
Wine, still grape, less than 14% : alcohol	do.	: 5.250	4.584	4.863	4.669

Continued --

Table 17.--Average unit values for principal imported agricultural products: July-January 1973/74 and 1974/75 -- Continued

Commodity	Unit	:	July-Ja	nuary	Jar	uary
Commoditor		:	1973/74	1974/75	1973/74	1974/75
Bananas, fresh Coffee, green Coffee, roasted or ground Coffee, soluble Cocoa beans Cocoa butter Lime oil Sisal and henequin Rubber, natural, dry Rubber, natural, latex Pepper, unground, black Silk, raw Vanilla beans Tea, crude Wool, carpet	Lb. do. do. do. do. t.ton Lb. do. do. do. do. do.		Dolla .046 .567 .615 1.409 .517 1.245 6.518 190.631 .286 .255 .517 14.968 5.060 .404 1.070	.049 .580 .738 1.709 .731 1.592 7.990 616.464 .287 .353 .743 11.223 6.190 .492	045 .573 .609 1.194 .565 1.278 7.338 298.638 .295 .274 .533 15.929 4.891 .386 1.040	.048 .566 .713 1.743 .714 1.647 7.062 717.139 .225 .318 .773 9.069 1.400 .540

Table 18.--U.S. agricultural imports: Value by months, July 1965 to January 1975

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		6 635.0 897.9 7 720.4 854.1 1 639.8 751.1	4 1,995.2 2,503.1	6 712.2 740.9 7 862.5 837.3 2 778.6 965.6	5 2,353.3 2,543.8	9 4,348.5 5,046.9	9 786.9 810.9 3 819.4 9 984.2	1 2,590.5	5 877.8 5 890.1 4 844.9	8 2,612.8	5 5,203.3	4 9,551.8	786.0
1972/73		471.6 563.7 547.1	1,582.4	573.6 547.7 550.2	1,671.5	3,253.9	648.9 615.3 658.9	1,923.1	696.5 786.5 664.4	2,147.8	4,070.	7,324.4	610.4
1971/72		489.0 555.0 650.5	1,694.5	302.5 298.2 540.2	1,140.9	2,835.4	575.6 591.6 506.6	1,673.8	489.5 529.0 520.6	1,539.1	3,212.9	6,048.3	504.0
1970/71	ırs	. 461.7 463.8 469.0	1,394.5	480.3 442.9 522.3	1,445.5	2,840.0	506.6 419.7 499.6	1,425.9	554.4 477.9 529.8	1,562.1	2,988.0	5,828.0	485.7
1969/70 1/	Million dollars	434.0 407.7 398.6	1,240.3	469.1 411.2 481.8	1,362.1	2,602.4	491.0 457.5 523.9	1,472.4	514.5 443.5 499.4	1,457.4	2,929.8	5,532.2	461.0
1968/69	Mil	438.6 442.1 460.3	1,341.0	396.0 419.4 419.8	1,235.2	2,576,2	208.6 315.6 474.8	0.666	487.9 438.1 430.0	1,356.0	2,355.0	4,931.2	410.9
1967/68		346.8 369.4 347.7	1,063.9	376.3 · 379.7 388.3	1,144.3	2,208.2	414.7 402.4 369.7	1,186.8	439.5 434.4 386.7	1,260.6	2,447.4	4,655.6	388 0
1966/67	,	342.6 352.6 415.3	1,110.5	388.1 358.6 351.6	1,098.3	2,208.8	413.0 353.7 412.9	1,179.6	362. 8 337.0 364.8	1,064.6	2,244.2	4,453.0	371.1
1965/66		260.3 318.7 354.0	. 933.0	411.0 398.8 428.1	1,237.9	2,170.9	352.7 371.2 430.7	1,154.6	383.0 358.1 387.1	1,128.2	2,282.8	4,453.7	371.1
1964/65		316.7 315.2 338.4	970.3	347.7 381.6 370.6	1,099.9	2,070.2	175.1 269.3 420.3	864.7	368.5 337.9 344.6	1,051.0	1,915.7	3,985.9	332.2
Months		July	July-September	October	October-December	July-December	January February	January-March	April	April-June	January-June	July-June $\underline{3}/\ldots$	Monthly average

Monthly totals for July-December 1969 do not include furskins.

Preliminary. Totals may not add due to rounding 19191

Table 19.--U.S. cane or beet sugar imports: Quantity and value by country of origin, July-January 1973/74 and 1974/75

:	Qua	ntity	:	7	/alue
Country	July-	January	:	July-	January
: :	1973/74	: 1974/75 <u>1</u> /	:	1973/74	: 1974/75 <u>1</u> /
:	Short	tons 2/	:	1,000	dollars
Argentina:	86,505	106,926	:	16,021	63,514
Australia	245,728	231,382	:	48,106	142,968
Bahamas:	0	0	:	0	0
Barbados:	0	0	:	0	0
Belize:	19,097	21,455	:	3,167	12,104
Bolivia:	7,387	. 3,319	:	1,465	1,787
Brazil:	300,692	535,671	:	57,416	343,645
Colombia:	82,139	74,894	:	15,160	37,972
Costa Rica:	53,201	43,835	:	10,067	20,986
Dominican Republic:	370,758	285,739	:	66,510	127,659
Ecudaor:	61,628	58,936	:	10,812	36,232
El Salvador:	45,161	24,322	:	8,057	10,714
Fiji Islands:	42,995	33,712	:	8,819	28,692
French West Indies:	0	0	:	0	0
Guatemala:	22,349	62,570	:	4,122	27,094
Guyana:	30,678	36,251	:	5,950	20,599
Haiti:	4,704	19,355	:	758	6,823
Honduras:	0	8,173	:	0	4,675
India:	51,478	82,102	:	8,588	32,795
Ireland:	1,035	0	:	229	0
Jamaica:	0	30,113	:	0	17,694
Leeward and Windward Islands .:	0	0	:	0	0
Malagasy	0	12,646	:	0	6,646
Malawi	26,969	15,645	:	4,878	11,297
Mauritius	13,216	31,809	:	2,845	16,614
Mexico	238,661	203,966	:	. 43,613	125,559
Mozambique	0	8,399	:	0	5,039
Nicaragua	36,220	18,037	:	6,290	7,768
Panama	16,261	20,531	:	2,910	9,853
Paraguay:	0	8,256	:	0	5,449
Peru	262,938	265,013	:	49,311	113,186
Philippines	836,340	720,358		153,279	325,600
South Africa, Republic:	13,317	44,049	:	2,591	27,795
Swaziland	28,771	31,200	:	5,833	17,717
Taiwan:	0	42,528	:	0	36,342
Thailand	18,772	12,102	:	2,759	3,371
Trinidad	0	20,042	:	0	10,601
United Kingdom	1,644	0		183	0
Venezuela:	16,204	0		2,931	0
Other:	0	583	:	0	457
:	,	2.23	:		
Total	2,934,848	3,113,919	:	542,670	1,659,247
:	, ,	- , ,	:	,	,,
					

 $[\]frac{1}{2}$ / Preliminary. $\frac{1}{2}$ / Imports for consumption; tel quel or actual weight basis.

Table 20.--U.S. sugar imports: Quantity and value by month and average import unit values,

January 1973 through January 1975

Year and month	Quantity	: Value	: Uni	t Value
	Short tons	\$1,000	$\phi/ ext{Lb.}$	\$/S.ton
January February March April May June July August September October November December	444,869 477,367 506,816 418,522 452,574 570,622 394,320 219,588 566,891 487,280	71,879 48,942 72,055 80,313 85,549 69,615 75,545 100,451 80,077 39,244 109,798 91,663	8.3 8.4 8.4 8.4 8.3 8.4 8.8 10.2 9.7	164.99 167.35 161.97 168.24 168.80 166.34 166.92 176.04 203.07 178.72 193.68 188.11
	5,266,954	925,131	8.8	175.65
January February March April May June July August September October November December	499,749 553,657 509,261 512,145 505,339 600,353 593,075 437,217 360,186	45,893 105,040 124,681 134,319 154,826 159,422 233,125 261,734 213,226 201,223 288,745 337,168 2,259,401	9.4 10.5 11.3 13.2 15.1 15.8 19.4 22.1 24.4 27.9 30.1 34.1	188.41 210.18 225.20 263.75 302.31 315.48 388.31 441.32 487.69 558.66 602.74 681.95 390.36
1975: January	149,616	124,027	41.4	828.97
Source: U.S. Bureau				

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census

TABLE 21 .---U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY

COMMODITY	TINO	: 9UA : 73/74 THOU.	JULY-JANUARY QUANTITY 4 74/75 1/ THOU ₅ 1,00	73/7 0 00	: VALUE : 4 74/75 1/ : L. 1,000 00L.	QUANTITY 1974 1 THOU.	JANUARY 1175 1975 1/ 1 THOU. 1,	974 000 DO	VALUE 1975 1/ L. 1,000 DDL.
ALL COMMODITIES		-	•	42,482,800	63,405,800	1	-	6,508,500	9,808,600
NONAGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES	-	† 1 †	*	37,347,349	57,548,007	i	40 49-40	5,721,596	8,997,738
AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES	ŀ	!	•	5,135,451	5,857,793	i	•	786,904	810,862
COMPLEMENTARY				1,675,270	1,626,425			300,969	288,893
BANANAS	8 . -	2,421,227	,31	112,213	115,512	403,239	371,079	17,961	17,684
COFFEE GREEN OR CRUDE	8 -	1.565.645	1,160,334	887,454	673,167	288,672	244,924	165,279	138,514
COFFEE EXTRACTS, ESSENCES, CONCENTRAT		39,325	36,311		62,065	8	5,834	0	10,155
COFFEE, ROASTED OR GROUND	<u>ء</u> و	17,578	14,829	10,809	10,947	404	3,849	36.530	2,745
COCOA BUTTER	L 8	15,937	22,742		36,202	2,593	2,964	3,314	4,883
COCOA	L8	112,760	108,166	2	44.076	15,254	17,886	3,962	662 49
CHOCOLATE PREPARATIONS	L8	28,952	26,550		21,578	5,220	3,452	3,123	2,875
DRUGS, HERBS, ROOTS, ETC	8 -	40,857	50,979	16,629	27,502	10,093	16,076	3,142	5, 733
FISERS, UNMANUFACTURED	LIN	643	50	12,767	35,133	9	000	2,470	6,180
RUBBER, AND ALLIED GUMS:		;					1		
RUBBER, CRUDE, DRY FORM	e :	772,612	835,529	220,913	239,505	106,224	138,785	31,372	31,182
ALLIED GIMA	- 2	6.456	12,970	, ,	7.236	570	1.388	322	1.040
SILK, RAW	. 6 1	125	ì	1,871	2,211	14	29	223	263
SPICES	L8	66,579	69,354	39,743	50,874	8,029	10,190	4,919	7,019
	E .	26,507	27,893	13, 711	20,711	3,484	5,435	1,856	4,202
VANILLA BEANS	8 .	902	-	44,564	40104	101	15	404	1707
	2 2	39, 169	40,798	39-017	47.508	11.768	16,297	4,545	7.7.7
WOOL, UNMANUFACTURED, FREE IN BOND	618	19,695	, ,	21,065	7,377	1,325	1,232	1,378	983
OTHER	-			13,957	-			2,035	4,010
SUPPLEMENTARY	-	1	1	3,460,181	4,231,368			485,935	521,969
ANIMAL AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS		-	1	1,732,766	1,066,614			253,102	169,382
ANIMALS, LIVE	-	-	1	143, 329	60,313	1		21,990	6,597
, DUTIABLE	2	545	86	117,682	30,399	110	~	19,236	3,073
CATTLE FOR BREEDING, FREE	C !	60	so .	5,945	4,223	-	0 (879	
HORSES SAINE - 11XE	2 2	2 7	E (1	8,967	16,052	0 0	0 6	934	268 42
	2	5 ;	101	2,229	1,115		1	42	65
DAIRY PRODUCTS		-	!	251,049	150,972	!	!	9,0	20,938
CHEESE CHEESE	L8	176,983		118,445	109,129	37,112	14,414	26,426	13,797
CHEDDAR	9 -	26,998	8-706	17.254	060.9	17.253	1.764	11,757	1,166
COLBY	L8	1,112	126	542	64			19	0
	L8	7,552	6,821	5,384	6 a 04	569		21	787
CALIVER DADCES	<u> </u>	34,580	32,719	23,770	26,788	5,615	2,468	4,107	2,087
	;	1144	•	•	•		•		CONTINUED

TABLE 21 .---U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY---CONTINUED.

YTIGOWNOO	: TIN	SUANTITY	JULY-JANUARY		* ALUE	QUANTITY	JANUARY	VA	VALUE
	••	73/74 THOU.	74/75 1/ THOU.	73/74 1,000 DOL.	74/75 1/ : 1,000 00L.	1974 THOU.	1975 1/ THOU.	1974 1,000 DOL-	1975 1/ 1,000 bol.
ROMANO, REGGIANO, PARMESANO	8	5,569	4, 748	5,182	5,254	591	434	491	594
PECORING AND SHEEPMILK	רפ ן	12,801	11,264	10,447	13,324	2,853	2, 755	20402	59 408 4 2 2 8 8
BUTTER	2	53,824	347	30,491	240	10,386	60	5,440	15
CASEIN AND MIXTURES	LB	73,648	52,134	34,228	35,894	8	6,355	6,415	5,294
NONFAT DRY MILK	F.8	183, 797	2,876	61,260	1,185	464	673	120	238
OTHER	1	1	1	16,625	4,524	1	<u> </u>	419	1,594
HIDES AND SKINS, INCLUDING FURSKINS		1		75,440	73,322			12,827	9, 714
CALF AND KIP SKINS	2	3,318	1,813	2,281	1,309		272	249	139
CATTLE HIDES, WHOLE	بر د د	25,443	14,613	1 050	3,202	3,398	1,835	1,006	700
CURT AND LAMB CKING		15.025	20.872	22,330	32.269	1-941	2.520	2.503	3-744
FUR SKT NS	1			36,662	32,280		1	8,236	4,927
OTHER	!	1	;	4,775	3,309	-	!	632	462
MEAT AND MEAT PREPARATIONS	F 8	1,241,865	945,332	1,156,138	656,998	171,042	178,520	166,816	114,671
BEEF AND VEAL	8	973,512	722, 706	839, 478	431,858	132,062	141,482	120, 445	73,645
CANNED	9 !	61,665	43,851	55,179	ハナナ・ナナ	8,676	46146	00648	24,988
FRESH OR FROZEN		876,332	40 040	42 340	10 134	4164111	11320111	7 540	2 463
PKTPAKED UK PKENEKVED	2 -	32,213	181 009	007474	007467	21416	11647	716	60447
MOLIUM, GUAL, AND EAMS	ם מ	230-408	200-197	284.728	202-801	33.727	33-777	41.827	38-136
FRECH OR FROZEN) <u></u>	37,697	24.551	27,428	15,866	5,946	3,819	4,301	2,882
HAMS AND SHOULDERS, CND, COOKED, ETC	8	176, 183	161,937	240,982	173,977	25,198	27,904	34,891	33,142
OTHER	8	16,528	13, 709	16,317	12,957	2,583	2,054	2,635	2,112
ОТИЕЯ	L B	23, 129	16,113	22,437	17,873	4,237	2,394	3,829	2,301
POULTRY AND POULTRY PRODUCTS	1	-	1	15,511	12,759		1 :	2,838	814
8ABY CHICKS	2	1,930	1,287	976	1,081	184	243	III	196
EGGS, DRIED OR OTHERWISE PRESERVED	E 8	22	020	97	17 2		r P	7 00	276
EGGS IN SHELL	700	7,500	9,030	14744	3,200	1,000	- +6	1-608	125
POINTRY MEAT	9 6	790	315	1,002	775	209	99	134	114
OTHER	-	-	-	0	0	1	1	0	0
OTHER ANIMAL PRODUCTS	-	-		81,298	112,249	1	13	9,616	16,649
BEESWAX	E .	1,819	2,330	1,543	3,288	330	501	263	171
BONES, FULLY, AND HORNS	- a	1.032	1.150	8.075	5.677	220	157	94.1	785
FAIS OILS AND GREASES	9		14,988	2,918	4,104	1,480	2,629	282	720
GELATIN,	1		-	12,011	31,209	1	•	1,948	5,303
HAIR, UNMANUFACTURED	L8	2,892	2,340	4,250	3,390	221	504	260	462
SAUSAGE CASINGS		1		16,694	21,064		100	2,026	3,095
OSSETA	e و	6, 726	9,142	3,126	21619	956	11401	40 to 0	1,119
MENNE!	ָ ה נ	1004	19100	13.826	12,803	092	1-768	1-094	1.900
OTHER		171 46		14,913	17,209	2		1,564	1,424
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS		1	!	1,727,415	3,164,754	1	1	232,833	352,587
COTTON, UNMANUFACTURED	R8A	43	40	5,654	9,147	9	11	953	2,534
COTTON, RAW	RBA	18	24	4,126	7,470	m	-	759	2,172
LINTERS	RBA	56	91	1,528	1,677	2	M	961	362
									UNITROED-

TABLE 21.---U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY--CONTINUED

	••		JULY-JANUARY		••		JANUARY		
COMMODITY	" LINO	~	117	7, 67	VALUE :	QUANTITY	37.0		VALUE
	•	137 F	THOU.	1,000 00L.	1,000 001.	THOU.	1975 17 THOU.	1,000 00L.	1,000 00L
FRUITS AND PREPARATIONS	i	-	;	107,009	123,572			16,415	21,788
APPLES, FRESH	L8	38, 736	32,487	4, 593	4,		9,942	784	6
APPLES, PREPAREO OR PRESERVEO	ج ۾	6,158	8,269	1,219	1,740	2,261	1,109	434	239
APPICATO PEAN JOICES	6 A L	121501	4,725	10,132	•	46841	701	041	904
8LUESERRIES	9	10,947	6.446	41 040		568	175	267	89
STRAWBERRIES	[8]	49,948	49,369	10,988	11,272	14,618	7,245	3,100	1,543
OTHER BERRIES	L8	15,550	13,060	3,612	3,309	459	664	13	158
CHERRIES INCLUDING GLACE	LB	3, 725	2,417	1,727	1,302	9	177	32	117
OATES	1 8	12,404	12,033	1,565	2,024	3,496	10,973	443	1,799
FIGS, INCLUDING PASTE		7,506	8,950	2,412	2,979	•	2,946	854	927
GRAPHTRUIT, PRHSH GRAPHS, INCLIDING RAISING	8 a	10.750	10.542	1,532	1,435	142	203	133	85
GRAPE MITCE	۲. ا	5,315	2.409	3.647	1.802	74T 648	140	864	106
MANGOES	L 8	5,266	6,879	1,285	1,524	163	112	32	44
MELONS	L8	18, 199	18,056	753	981	3,566	4,157	772	310
	L8	47,099	57,726	10,980	15,889	3,161	6,271	140	1,726
ORANGE, FRESH	۳8	77,522	66,913	6, 162	6,685	12,153	84048	1,070	812
ORANGE JUICE, CONCENTRATED	GAL		9,105	7,204	•		2,184	2,075	787
PEARS, FRESH	6	559	3,222	134	561	7	210	0	32
PEARS, PREPAREO OR PRESERVED	8J.	270	110	77		2 50	2 5	- :	1
PINEAPPLES, FRESH	æ .	٦ (.	3,4 5,7	- 4	•	370	114	7 220
PINTAPPLES, CAU, FREF OR FRES	9 . V	•	V C	746 01	520466	10,100	- P	1,430	1, 330
TELLIFO AND DAMA	6 A L	5.040	8.336	2,026	3.441	654	1.876	222	402
OTHER	3)	10,491	11,604		; [1,105	1,762
NUTS AND PREPARATIONS	-		1	88,303			-	20	9
ALMONDS	L 8	116	61	116	76	16	m	14	9
BRAZIL NUTS	L 8	26,602	16,433	10,025	7,744	985	836	516	589
CASHEW NUTS	L8	55,313	50,044	44,560	45,956	7,823	6,228	6,894	4,627
CHESTNUTS	8 ·	12, 184	7,846	4,460	m,	201		80 (224
CUCUNOI MEAI, FK, PREF, UR PRES	<u>ء</u> ۾	٠ a	1.868	13,084	1,228	8,000	21848	87047	31 333 56
PISTACHE NUTS	8 -	9.711	10,196	8.496	10.736	824	233	802	270
	L	195	34	•	23	0	12	0	7
OTHER	!			1,860	\sim		-	22	512
GRAINS AND PREPARATIONS	;	1 :		71,842	৽	:		• 43	11,929
SAKLEY	08.0	2,439	216.21	16,514	484133	014	161	1,380	3,517
CODN. EXCLIDING SEED	<u>.</u>	040	525	1,097	3,802	77) &	233	469
OATS	2	נינו	2.5	25.42	-	112	77	118	36
RICE	8 7	9,554	1,834	920	645	71 74 84	425	22	131
RYE	90	0		0	62	0	0	0	0
WHEAT, EXCLUDING SEED	80	41	453	110	2,216	0	e.	0	17
WHEAT FLOUR	CMT	7			2,221			0	130
WHEAT GLUTEN		7	٦,	4,909	96949	1,386	2,795		
BISCUIIS, CAKES, WAFERS, ETC	9 -	24,248	÷ u	26,293	30,122	51	5, 754	3,541	3,545
BREAD CROWBS BREAD. YEASI-LEAVENED	9 2	2,921	3,228	880	1.032	50	19909	155	127
	;			•	•))			ONTINUED-

TABLE 21 .-- U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE 8Y COMMODITY -- CONTINUED

Lange	C DMMOD I TY	: INU	9UAN 73/74 THOU.	JULY-JANUARY QUANTITY 4 74/75 1/ THOU. 1,000	1000 DOL- 1,	.UE : 74/75 1/ : 1,000 DOL.	QUANTITY 1974 1 THOU.	JANUARY 1975 1/ 1 1400. 11,	974 000 DDL.	UE 1975 1/ 1,000 DOL.
1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,		LB	26,704	27,312	7,406	9,379	4,177	3,904	1,257	1,381
14					214,607	0			33,242	49,147
193,666 31,625 10,10 35,935 5,288 645 11, 11, 12 1, 122 2,553 5,288 5,288 2,455 1, 124 1, 127 1, 125 2, 123 4, 3 3, 433 1, 274 1, 128 1, 274		STN	14	9	1,015	676	9	-	535	78
3,323		1 60	193.666	0	31,265	0	35,935	0	7,517	0
21,192 20,476 5,438 7,1165 3,938 3,839 1,274 1,974 1,020 1,566 -23 43 34 45 34 34 45 1,274 1,020 1,566 -23 43 34 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 45 17,304 45 45 17,304 45 45 26 26,7		L8	38,323	43,882	3,619	8,272	5,563	5,288	645	1,187
1,318		18	21,192	20,416	5,438	7,165	3,938	3,839	1,274	1,468
1,518		CMT		23	788	1,127	I	m (20 Y	204
775,323 1,000,896 171,304 389,532 85,595 124,617 22,367 46,476 703 34,11 22,455 7,188 4,446 705 1,543 212 212		LB	1,318	1,874	1.020	322	567	4 1	835	21
4,971 3,265 2,188 4,446 527 650 267 70,039 63,411 29,459 17,990 6,968 3,902 267 36,371 63,411 29,459 17,990 6,488 3,902 3,985 18 36,371 36,477 65,630 18,726 26,445 46,771 3,986 18 210,033 34,437 65,630 18,756 26,445 48,771 3,989 18 210,033 34,637 1,639 30,015 83,756 26,445 48,771 3,989 18 7,956 1,639 30,015 83,756 26,445 48,771 3,989 18 7,956 1,639 30,015 83,756 26,445 48,771 3,989 18 7,226 17,213 38,640 14,835 12,941 17,113 18,994 18,791 1,441 1,342 4,660 3,464 4,666 48,771 3,994 18,791 <		L8	775,323		171,304	389,532	5	124,617	22,364	-
705 18,921 29,429 77,943 705 1,543 212 70,039 348,948 3,9402 3,848,774 65,630 185,240 24,287 47,037 5,955 18, 25,014 33,474 65,630 185,240 24,287 47,037 5,955 18, 25,014 33,474 65,630 27,726 24,287 47,037 5,955 18, 25,014 33,474 20,015 21,010,033 46,12 1,012 10,033 46,12 1,012 10,033 46,12 1,012 10,033 46,12 1,012 10,033 46,12 1,012 10,033 46,12 1,012 10,033 46,12 1,012 10,033 46,12 1,012 10,033 46,12 1,012 10,033 46,12 1,012 10,033 46,12 1,012 10,033 46,12 1,012 10,033 46,12 1,012 10,033 46,12 1,012 10,033 46,12 1,012 10,033 10,034 10		18	4,971		2,188	4 , 446		. 650	267	199
70,039 65,411 29,459 17,990 8,968 3,902 3,865 1, 348,372 38,437 20,030 27,727 5,408 3,402 3,593 18, 210,033 348,953 30,015 83,756 26,445 48,771 3,384 15, 210,633 34,437 20,030 27,727 5,408 3,400 3,398 12, 210,597 14,213 38,640 14,85 12,961 3,338 4, 72,685 90,229 14,213 38,640 14,85 12,961 3,338 4, 7,957 10,597 14,639 3,681 4,851 12,961 3,384 15, 7,957 10,597 14,639 3,681 4,163 12,961 17, 7,957 10,597 14,639 3,681 4,163 12,961 17, 7,957 10,597 14,639 3,681 4,163 14,163 11,24 11, 7,957 10,597 14,940 18,950 14,163 14,163 14,21 14, 2,935 31,861 59,101 63,544 28,342 30,950 8,935 10, 6,233 23,437 24,99 37,197 8,097 7,791 3,061 4,3 6,115 19,777 2,419 199 452 14,9 1,29 2,4 6,115 19,777 2,419 199 452 14,9 1,99 1,933 2,46 11,77 2,419 199 452 4,126 1,591 1,999 1,933 2,46 11,77 2,419 199 452 4,126 1,999 1,933 2,46 11,795 3,166 3,596 1,914 53,561 1,999 1,933 2,46 11,795 3,166 3,594 1,005 2,100 2,98 11,77 2,419 1,99 452 1,106 2,762 1,917 4,8 11,77 2,419 1,99 452 1,99 456 6,661 4,094 3,167 1,999 1,933 2,46 11,795 1,699 1,052 1,106 2,965 1,917 4,99 11,795 1,699 1,052 1,106 2,965 1,917		L8	705	18,921	212	7,943	705	1,543	212	496
35,014 38,4794 050,030 125,240 34,405 34,400 34,339 2 210,033 348,953 20,015 83,756 26,445 48,771 34,694 15, 7, 685 16,229 14,223 36,611 36,81 7,957 10,529 14,213 36,81 7,322 11,570 1,539 13,613 3,143 2,115 11,591 1,59		18	70,039	63,411	29,459	17,990	8,968	3,902	3,865	1,051
210,014, 3 34,973 30,015 31,756 26,445 48,771 3,684 15,771 10,597 14,213 38,640 14,835 12,961 3,338 4,771 17,957 10,597 14,213 38,640 14,835 12,961 3,338 4,771 10,597 11,529 14,1213 38,640 14,835 12,961 3,338 4,771 10,597 11,524 14,131 25,414 2,115 11,251 11,915 11,251 11,915 11,91		8 9	348,372	384, 794	65,630	185,240	24,287	4 7 0 0 5 7	3,308	2,998
72,685 90,229 14,213 38,640 14,835 12,961 3,338 4,41 1,957 1,639 3,681 361 0 77 77 1,957 1,639 3,681 361 0 77 17 1,132 1,750 1,639 3,681 361 0 77 1,502 11,504 1,340 4,663 661 0 77 1,680 28,405 5,855 14,731 3,143 2,115 179 179 2,935 3,114 542,601 1,659,247 244 269,247 244 150 45,892 10,803 10,803 10,812 10,803 10,80		D 0	210.033	348.953	30,030	83.756	26.445	48,771	3.694	15,210
Try 957 10, 597 1, 639 3, 681 361 77 130 17 1, 415 1, 750 1, 725 1, 128 254 74 130 11 1, 750 1, 750 1, 740 4, 663 661 4, 163 179 18 1, 6, 809 28, 405 5, 855 14, 715 789 2, 115 1, 251 175 2, 93 3, 114 542, 670 1, 659, 247 244 150 65, 895 10, 251 16, 809 11, 809 16, 809 16, 809 16, 809 16, 809 <		2 60	72,685	90,229	14,213	38,640	14,835	12,961	3, 338	4,768
1,415		8	7,957	10,597	1,639	3,681	361	0	11	0
7,322 17,504 1,340 4,663 661 4,163 179 1,504 16,809 28,405 18,451 3,143 2,115 11,251 11,251 12,151 16,809 28,405 14,717 244 150 45,892 124,175 2,935 3,114 542,670 1,659,247 244 150 45,892 124,175 208,258 231,861 59,101 63,544 28,342 30,950 8,035 10,475 208,233 5,393 3,661 37,149 8,097 7,791 49,77 49,77 49,77 4,97	_	8	1,415	1,379	725	1,128	254	74	130	69
16,809 28,405 5,855 14,319 3,143 2,115 1,251 1,151 2,935 3,114 542,670 1,659,247 244 150 45,892 124,992 2,935 3,118 1,175,784 244 150 45,892 124,992 2,833 3,101 2,4596 37,197 8,995 7,7791 497 6,115 19,717 2,4596 37,197 8,097 7,7791 497 6,115 19,717 2,299 7,769 1,336 4,731 4,97 1,97 6,115 19,717 2,299 37,169 1,336 4,731 4,97 1,97 1,177 2,419 187,656 1,336 4,126 1,575 2,88 4,58 4,711 1,98 4,711 1,98 4,711 1,98 4,711 1,98 4,711 1,98 4,712 1,98 4,712 1,98 4,43 1,11 1,98 4,43 1,11 1,98 4,43 1,11<	_	8	7,322	17,504	1,340	4,663		4,163	179	1,048
2,935 3,114 542,670 1,659,247 244 150 65,992 124, 6,233 5,393 5,114 542,670 1,659,247 244 150 6,992 124, 6,233 5,393 3,661 3,015 17,769 1,394 7,779 1 3,061 4,97 1,591 6,115 19,717 2,749 1 187,656 187,639 187,656 51,886 43, 64,173 1,777 2,419 19,99 18,705 1,306 1,497 1,999 1,999 1,993 2,591 1,777 2,419 19,94 452 1,499 1,9	_	8	16,809	28,405	5,855	14,319		2,115	1,251	1,029
2,4935 35,114 37,201 1,9354 28,342 30,950 9,935 10,51 6,238 5,393 3,661 37,197 8,937 7,791 30,61 497 10,51 497 10,51 497 10,51 497 10,51 497 10,51 497 10,51 497 10,51 497 10,51 497 10,51 497 10,51 497 10,51 497 10,51 497 10,51 497 10,51 497 10,51 497 10,51 497 10,51 497 10,51 <td>1 3</td> <td>1 :</td> <td>1 0</td> <td></td> <td>633,574</td> <td>1,775,789</td> <td>1 7 7 6</td> <td>1 0</td> <td>589 U53</td> <td>1242,043</td>	1 3	1 :	1 0		633,574	1,775,789	1 7 7 6	1 0	589 U53	1242,043
6,233 5,193 3,611 725 725 720 497 6,233 5,193 3,611 24,596 37,197 8,097 7,791 3,061 4,97 6,115 19,717 2,299 7,769 1,336 4,731 4,97 1,97 1,247 5,016 187,639 187,656 51,886 43,71 1,177 2,419 199 452 149 4,126 1,575 54,38 43,48 43,48 43,48 43,48 44,126 1,575 54,38 44,58 14,575 54,88 14,575 54,88 43,48 44,117 2,587 1,719 3,186 8,117 2,587 1,719 3,186 8,117 2,587 1,719 3,186 8,117 2,587 1,719 3,186 8,117 2,587 1,711 3,186 8,117 2,587 1,711 3,186 4,587 1,933 2,46 1,914 3,587 1,946 <td>n C</td> <td>2 .</td> <td>200 250</td> <td>- c</td> <td>50.101</td> <td>43.544</td> <td>α</td> <td>C</td> <td>8.035</td> <td>10.080</td>	n C	2 .	200 250	- c	50.101	43.544	α	C	8.035	10.080
55,361 67,211 24,596 37,197 8,097 7,791 3,061 4,7 6,115 19,717 2,299 7,769 1,936 4,731 497 1,9 187,639 187,656 51,886 437 1,9 187,639 187,656 51,886 437 1,177 2,419 199 452 149 22 25 5,419 179 3,186 8,717 2,98 43 73,229 39,706 3,796 1,914 53,561 25,511 2,587 1, 14,733 15,057 1,820 1,971 1,999 1,933 246 8,117 2,587 1, 12,915 6,964 866 365 6,661 4,094 1,933 246 1,933 246 1,933 1,933 1,934 1,934 1,946 1,946 3,356 1,946 8,464 8,646	5 -	عه ب	6.233	5.	3,661	3,015	5	,	497	453
6,115 19,717 2,299 7,769 1,336 4,731 497 11, 187,639 187,656 51,886 43, 187,639 187,656 51,886 43, 187,639 187,656 51,886 43, 187,639 187,656 51,886 43, 187,639 187,656 1,914 2,929 2,98 14,733 15,057 1,820 1,914 53,561 25,511 2,587 1, 12,915 6,964 866 365 1,914 53,561 25,511 2,587 1, 12,915 6,964 866 365 6,661 4,094 335 189 1,454 3,146 1,652 1,988 456 6,661 4,094 335 189 1,454 3,146 1,652 1,106 2,762 1,917 479 30,867 15,169 3,58 2,042 21,062 8,104 2,167 6,675 1,917 1,471 1,990 1,974 6,675 5,94 1,471 6,675 5,94 1,471 6,675 5,94 1,471 1,990 1,990 2,762 1,917 6,675 5,94 1,471 1,990 1,990 2,762 1,917 6,675 5,94 1,471 1,51 6,021 9,534 9,18,97 9,249 84,056 25,005 10,793 2,141 1,51 6,021 9,543 1,916 3,665 9,11,747 6,675 5,94 1,332 1,41 1,332 1,41 1,332 1,41 1,332 1,41 1,332 1,41 1,332 1,41 1,41 551 6,885 18,997 7,398 1,332 1,41 1,332 1,41 1,332 1,41 1,41 551 6,885 18,997 7,398 1,332 1,41 1,332 1,41 1,41 551 6,885 18,997 7,398 1,332 1,41 1,332 1,41 1,41 551 6,885 18,997 7,398 1,332 1,41 1,41 551 6,885 18,997 7,398 1,332 1,41 1,41 551 6,885 18,997 7,398 1,332 1,41 1,41 551 6,885 18,997 7,398 1,332 1,41 1,41 551 6,885 18,997 7,398 1,332 1,41 1,41 551 6,885 18,997 7,398 1,332 1,41 1,41 1,41 1,41 1,41 1,41 1,41 1,4	۔ ،	8	55,361	67,211	24,596	37,197	8,097	1,791	3,061	4,575
1,247 5,016 51,886 43, 187,639 187,656 51,886 43, 187,639 187,656 51,886 43, 187,639 187,656 51,886 43, 40,582 57,743 1,719 3,186 8,745 8,117 2,587 1, 14,733 15,057 1,820 1,914 53,561 25,511 2,587 1, 12,915 6,964 866 365 6,661 4,094 335 1,837 1,888 456 1,917 1,933 246 12,915 6,964 866 365 1,914 53,661 4,094 335 1,831 1,888 456 1,917 4,094 335 1,917 1,990 1,932 1,933 1,900 1,052 1,917 1,910 2,762 1,917 4,79 1,917 4,910 2,762 1,917 4,79 1,917 1,910 2,916 1,917 1,910 2,916 1,917 1,910 2,916 1,910 1,910 2,916 1,910 1,910 2,916 1,910 1,910 2,916 1,910 1,910 1,910 2,916 1,910 1,9	_	80	6,1115	19,717	2,299	7,769	1,336	4,731	497	1,745
1,177 2,419 187,639 187,656 51,886 43, 1,177 2,913 129 452 149 29 25 5,419 2,913 729 366 4,126 1,575 543 40,582 57,743 1,719 3,186 8,745 8,117 298 73,229 39,706 3,796 1,914 53,561 25,511 2,587 1, 14,733 15,057 1,820 1,914 53,561 25,511 2,587 1, 14,733 15,057 1,820 1,914 53,561 25,511 2,587 1, 14,734 15,057 1,820 1,914 53,561 25,511 2,587 1, 12,915 6,964 866 1,914 53,561 4,094 1,933 246 1,89 1,454 3,146 1,088 4,641 4,694 4,694 4,89 1,917 4,094 335 4,694 1,316 3,598 2,762 1,917 2,167 1,479 4,794 4,794 4,794	i	!	-	1	1,247	5,01				1,763
1,177 2,419 199 452 149 25 54 25 54 25 54 25	i	!	1		64	87			80	43,108
5,419 2,913 729 366 4,126 1,575 543 40,582 57,743 1,719 3,186 8,745 8,117 298 73,229 39,706 3,796 1,914 53,561 25,511 2,587 1, 14,733 15,057 1,820 1,914 53,561 25,511 2,587 1, 12,915 6,964 86 1,941 1,933 246 335 1,893 1,933 246 335 1,89 1,89 1,89 1,89 1,89 4,66 4,094 1,89 4,66 4,094 1,89 4,66 4,094 1,316 1,93 3,56 1,87 4,79 1,87 4,79 1,87 4,79 1,87 4,79 1,87 1,87 1,87 4,79 1,87 1,87 4,79 1,87 1,87 4,79 1,87 1,87 1,87 1,87 1,87 1,87 1,87 1,87 1,87 1,87 1,87 1,87 1,		1.8	1,177	2,419	199	452	149	53	25	20
40,582 57,743 1,719 3,186 8,745 8,117 298 73,229 39,706 3,796 1,914 53,561 25,511 2,587 1, 14,733 15,057 1,820 1,914 53,561 25,511 2,587 1, 12,915 6,964 86 1,914 53,561 2,587 1, 12,915 6,964 86 1,964 4,094 32,6 456 475 189 1,454 3,146 169 32,9 1,888 456 675 189 48 33,54 2,959 18,427 11,275 1,316 1,479 1,917 479 479 479 479 479 479 479 479 479 479 479 1,471 1,471 479 479 1,471 1,471 479 479 1,471 1,471 479 2,162 2,162 2,167 2,167 2,167 2,167 2,167 2,167 2,167 2,1		18	5,419	2,913	729	366	4, 126	1,575	543	171
73,229 39,706 3,796 1,914 53,561 25,511 2,587 1,1 14,733 15,057 1,820 1,971 1,999 1,993 246 1,587 1,993 246 1,933 246 335 1,888 456 675 189 1,893 246 335 1,89 1,994 1,993 246 1,89 1,89 1,89 1,89 1,89 1,89 1,89 1,89 1,89 1,89 1,99 1,99 1,99 1,99 1,99 2,16 2,167		L 8	40,582	57,743	1,719	3,186	8,745	8,117	298	305
14,733 15,057 1,820 1,971 1,999 1,993 240 12,915 6,964 866 365 6,661 4,094 335 1,454 3,146 169 324 38 48 48 1,454 3,146 169 2,959 18,427 11,275 1,316 4,621 4,099 1,052 1,106 2,762 1,917 479 4,621 4,099 1,052 1,106 2,762 1,917 479 600 546 2,8042 21,062 8,104 2,167 16,021 9,534 918 499 11,747 6,675 594 141,551 66,855 18,997 9,249 84,056 25,005 10,793 2 527 543 3,166 3,665 91 101 536 5,793 7,398 1,332 1		L8	73,229	39,706	3, 796	1,914	53,561	25,511	2,587	1,160
12,915 6,964 866 1,562 6,761 4,707 1,552 8,324 1,454 1,674 1,69 1,454 1,69 1,467 1,69 1,467 1,69 1,652 1,716 2,959 18,427 11,275 1,316 1,40 1,40 1,60 1,50 1,50 1,60 1,60 1,60 1,60 1,60 1,60 1,60 1,6		F 8	14,733	15,057	1,820	1,971	19999	19933	225	206
1,454 3,146 169 1,900 179 1,900 179 1,916 1,916 1,916 1,916 1,916 1,916 1,917		200	12,915	00,000	800	1 000	10040	44044	180	240
39, 394		מ ב	1.454	3-146	169	324	9 60	4 8	, en	6
4,621 4,099 1,052 1,106 2,762 1,917 479 30,867 15,169 3,598 2,042 21,062 8,104 2,167 600 546 2,801 1,990 298 241 1,471 16,021 9,534 918 499 11,747 6,675 594 141,551 66,855 18,997 9,249 84,056 25,005 10,793 2 527 543 3,166 3,665 91 101 536 5,793 7,398 1,332 1		0 0	20. 20%	24.848	2-634	2.959	A - 4	11.275	1,316	• 06
30,867 15,169 3,598 2,042 21,062 8,104 2,167 600 546 2,801 1,990 298 241 1,471 16,021 9,534 918 499 11,747 6,675 594 141,551 66,855 18,997 9,249 84,056 25,005 10,793 2 57 543 3,166 3,665 91 101 536 101 536 101 101 101 101 101 101 101 101 101 10		- ה ה	4.621	660 0 7	1.052	1 , 106	2,762	1,917	479	h
16,021 9,534 918 499 11,747 6,675 594 141,551 66,855 18,997 9,249 84,056 25,005 10,793 2 141,551 543 3,166 3,665 91 101 536 10.793 2 1 1,332 1 1,338 1,332 1 1,338 1,332 1 1,338 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5		5 8	30,867	15,169	3,598	2.042	21,062	8,104	2,167	186
16,021 9,534 918 499 11,747 6,675 594 141,551 66,855 18,997 9,249 84,056 25,005 10,793 2 25,005 10,793 2 25,005 3,166 3,665 91 101 536 10.793 10. 101 536 10.793 10. 101 536 10.793 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10.	_	E M	009	546	2,801	1,990	298	241	1,471	889
141,551 66,855 18,997 9,249 84,056 25,005 10,793 2 5 57 543 3,166 3,665 91 101 536 1 1,336 1 1,338 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		L8	16,021	9,534	918	664	11,747	6,675	594	345
527 543 3,166 3,665 91 101 536 1, 5,793 7,398 1,332 1, CONTINU		L8	141,551	66,855	18,997	9,249	84,056	25,005	10, 793	2,774
5, (93 (, 398 1, 352 1, 194) CONTINUED		CMT	527	543	3, 166	3,665	16	101	2 6	0.00
			-	1	5, 193	1,398	!		256	- ONT INCED-

TABLE 21.---U.S. AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS: QUANTITY AND VALUE BY COMMODITY---CONTINUED

СОММОВІТУ	. TINO	QUANTITY 73/74	JULY-JANUARY TITY 74/75 1/	NUARY VALUE 73/74 74/75	UE : 1/4/75 1/ :	QUANTITY 1974	JANUARY 1975 1/ 1	RY 1974	VALUE 1975.17
		THOU.	THOU.	1,000 DOL.		THOU.	THOU.	1,000	1,000 DOL
	L 8	9,295	7,573	3,622	2 • 906	1,442	1,034	489	404
	L 8	8,088	2,649	3,044	1,478	966	172	387	100
BEANS, DRY, INCLUDING MUNG	LB	21,510	19,167	3,770	5,847	8,376	1,804	1,674	336
CASSAVA, FLOUR, STARCH AND TAPIOCA	OCA L8	67,570	93,286	3,518	6 , 723	14,291	13,570	832	1,084
	L8	8,319	6,237	1,340	1,205	2,454	1,275	384	279
	LB	8,403	10,338	9,629	12,909	6,514	6,901	7,065	8,393
MUSHROOMS, INCLUDING DRIED	r8	29,946	28,705	21,779	23,798	4,346	2,900	3,022	4,386
	GAL	10,274	8,976	34,746	35,571	1,348	1,198	4.488	4.854
	LB	3,757	4,724	1,418	1,913	714	886	280	369
	1.8	4,385	7,084	882	1,834	784	2,679	151	672
	18	30,208	25,878	3,878	4,463	3,772	2,500	619	409
	L8	6,198	7,391	2,676	3,751	3,038	2,556	1,274	1,380
	L 8	47,648	40,143	7,668	7,840	12,075	10,913	2,155	2,067
	L8	59, 118	14,927	11,485	5,817	10,075	3,380	2,087	1,269
	L B	9,724	5,532	1,752	1,409	1,304	927	240	242
	-	-	!	16,597	20,930	9	0	2,622	3,935
	1	1	!	418, 789	450,752	-		51,349	71,615
	STN	80	7	5,720	7,372	1	1	868	908
	1	-	1	9,280	11,161	9	-	1,749	1,791
ESSENTIAL OR DISTILLED OILS		883	1,493	2,687	4.578	99	258	175	453
FEEDS AND FODDERS, EX OIL CAKE & MEA		1	!	29,864	28,222		9	3,737	40.323
		1	-	4,608	5,649	-		894	777
FACTUR		15	14	2,435	1,723	2	e	550	508
MALT LIQUORS	GAL	22, 186	28,079	32,956	44,976	3,223	4.477	5,250	7,605
¥	ļ	-		20,334	23,833	-	9 9	1,655	2 109
SEEDS, EXCEPT OILSEEDS	1.8	24,581	33,164	15,279	21,223	6, 107	8,674	3,520	5,274
	L 8	18,693	16,758	70744	9,255	5,744	3,365	2,519	1,948
	L8	156,219	186,671	96,776	123,602	11,185	34,358	7,148	23,804
	GAL	32,177	31,337	176,302	152,985	4,105	4.07B	20,934	19,678
			-	14,804	16,173	1	-	2,349	2,737

1/ PRELIMINARY



SPECIAL in this issue

U.S. AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS TO OPEC DOUBLED IN 1974

by

John B. Parker 1/

Most major petroleum exporters are rapidly growing markets for the American farmer. Exports of U.S. farm products to the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) 2/ reached \$1.56 billion in 1974--more than double the \$721 million recorded in 1973 and five times the 1969 level. While the rate of gain was dramatic, U.S. food sales were small in contrast to total exports by OPEC members--estimated at \$100 billion in 1974. OPEC agricultural imports from all sources increased from about \$3.3 billion in 1973 to about \$4.8 billion in 1974, and the U.S. share rose from 22 to about 32 percent.

Among the OPEC, Iran and the Arab countries are the most rapidly growing markets for U.S. farm products, together taking \$989.5 million worth in 1974, compared with \$301 million in 1973. Some of the factors behind the remarkable increase include:

- 1. Revenues from petroleum in 1974 quadrupled following the price hikes in late 1973, causing government spending to rise and bolstering purchasing power and demand for imported food.
- 2. Most OPEC members adopted policies to greatly increase government expenditures for basic consumer goods for the entire population. Government agencies usually handle imports of cereals, and administrative actions to spend the new petroleum income for wheat and rice were quickly accomplished.
- 3. The United States had the largest export supplies of various types and qualities of cereals, processed foods, vegetable oils, and tobacco, and often at the most attractive prices. Iraq cast aside political constraints on imports of U.S. products when it became apparent in 1973 that U.S. wheat was cheaper than supplies from other sources.

^{1/} Agricultural Economist, Foreign Demand and Competition Division.

^{2/} Includes Algeria, Bahrain, Ecuador, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, Indonesia and Venezuela.

- 4. U.S. firms could provide quick and prompt delivery—a service government purchasing agencies needed when consumers were clamoring for immediate benefits from the new onrush of petroleum wealth.
- 5. Crop production remained below previous peak levels in 1974 in Algeria, Iran, and Iraq, and accounted for less than one-third of the food supply in the Arabian Peninsula countries.
- 6. Programs to upgrade diets, which were underway before the sudden rise in petroleum revenues, increased. (The average diet in OPEC countries contained less than 2500 calories in 1973, compared with about 3250 in the United States.)
- 7. Increased incomes spurred a rebound in per capita use of cereals, which in 1973 had remained below peaks recorded in the 1960's.

High grain prices and world shortages caused grain stocks to decline in Mideast countries in 1973. Most of the rise in imports during 1974 were destined for consumption rather than rebuilding stocks.

Iran

U.S. agricultural exports to Iran scored a fivefold leap in 1974, totaling a record \$534.2 million (table). Wheat shipments more than doubled in quantity, reaching 1.4 million tons, while higher prices caused value to more than triple to \$257 million. U.S. rice exports to Iran rose from 10 tons in 1973 to 189,520 tons worth \$104.7 million in 1974. In 1973, Pakistan and the PRC supplied most of Iran's rice imports. U.S. exports of vegetable oils to Iran also gained significantly, bouncing from \$11.4 million in 1973 to \$113.7 million in 1974. Iran was a new market in 1974 for U.S. oranges, various types of bakery products, processed foods, and vegetable seeds. Sales of tallow doubled and most shipments of barley scored a sixfold increase in 1974. Further expansion in sales of most U.S. farm products to Iran are scheduled for 1975, with strong gains expected for wheat, rice, coarse grains, and animal feed.

Iraq

U.S. agricultural exports to Iraq skyrocketed from only \$1.6 million in 1972 to \$32.4 million in 1973 and reached a record \$114.8 million in 1974. Wheat exports climbed from 210,000 tons in 1973 to a record 575,000 tons in 1974 for \$96 million. Rice exports rose from 9,000 tons in 1973 to 31,000 tons for \$14 million in 1974. While our wheat exports to Iraq are expected to remain about the same in 1975, rice shipments are expected to more than triple. Further diversification in U.S. agricultural exports to Iraq are expected with larger sales of tallow, vegetable oils, meat, feed grains, and animal feed.

Saudi Arabia

Saudi Arabia, the world's leading exporter of petroleum (about \$40 billion worth in 1974) was a growing market for U.S. wheat flour, rice, and processed foods in 1974. Total export volume remained below the record 1972 level because of larger purchases of rice from Pakistan and wheat from Australia. But higher prices caused

the value for U.S. agricultural exports to Saudi Arabia to reach a record \$110 million in 1974—up from \$65.5 million in 1973 and less than \$33 million annually during 1960-72. We sent 35,000 tons of wheat to Saudi Arabia in 1973, but none in 1974. However, new flour mills are expected to cause wheat exports to resume in the future. European suppliers dominated the Saudi market for imported frozen poultry, dairy products, canned vegetables, and bakery products in 1974, although U.S. sales of these items showed some gain.

Kuwait

Kuwait's rising food imports did not reflect any dramatic gains for U.S. products until 1974, when exports rose to \$21.3 million from \$8.7 million in 1973. Rice exports, accounting for most of the gain, increased from 4,000 tons in 1973 to 28,000 tons worth \$13.6 million in 1974. Australia has investment ties with the only major flour mill in Kuwait, so no U.S. wheat is exported there.

American snack foods--popcorn, almonds, potato chips, and bakery products--all scored dramatic sales gains in Kuwait in 1974. Also, new American-operated fast food shops specializing in fried chicken resulted in a strong rise in our exports of frozen poultry to Kuwait. A new juice-blending plant also contributed to a marked rise in U.S. sales of concentrated orange juice.

Kuwait has been a leader in economic policies designed to maximize the dispersion of petroleum wealth among all citizens. Sales of a wide range of U.S. processed foods to Kuwait are increasing, but Denmark, the Netherlands, and the United Kingdom remain more important as suppliers of packaged goods in Kuwait's supermarkets.

Qatar and Bahrain

U.S. agricultural exports to Qatar quadrupled in 1974—reaching \$1.6 million, including \$1.0 million worth of rice. Processed foods accounted for most of the remainder. Further gains in U.S. sales of rice and preserved vegetables are underway in 1975.

Bahrain purchased \$3.7 million worth of U.S. farm products in 1974--almost double the 1973 level. Rice, valued at \$537,000, was the leading item. Marked gains in sales of rice, fruit, vegetable preparations, and beverage ingredients accounted for much of the increase.

Indonesia and the United Arab Emirates

U.S. agricultural exports increased by 85 percent or more in value to all OPEC members during 1974 except Indonesia and the United Arab Emirates. In these two markets, sales of U.S. rice declined because of increased competition from Asian suppliers, particularly Pakistan, the PRC, and Thailand. Also, our exports of wheat to Indonesia fell from \$63.2 million in 1973 to only \$6.5 million in 1974. Indonesia delayed wheat imports while prices remained high and met most of its wheat consumption needs in late 1974 by drawing upon stocks. Total U.S. agricultural exports to Indonesia declined sharply from \$188.8 million in 1973, when it was the leading OPEC market, to only \$101.2 million in 1974. Indonesia was the only OPEC member recording a decline in purchases of U.S. food in 1974. Plans to import more Australian and Canadian wheat cloud prospects for a rebound in U.S. agricultural exports to Indonesia in 1975.

Rice sales to the United Arab Emirates (a federation of seven emirates of the Arabian Peninsula including Abu Dhabi) declined from \$1,143,000 in 1973 to \$464,000 in 1974. Offsetting gains occurred in sales of wheat flour and processed foods. Some of the dramatic gains in U.S. exports to UAE in 1974 over 1973 included (in percent): wheat flour, 185; fruit preparations, 264; tomato juice, 427; and corn oil, 346. Abu Dhabi has pledged to donate 20 percent of its petroleum revenues to developing countries for use in financing imports of food and fertilizer. Petroleum exports by Abu Dhabi exceeded \$4 billion in 1974 (50 percent went to foreign companies) and the value is expected to reach \$6 billion in 1975. Pakistan, India, and Sri Lanka are expected to sharply increase their agricultural exports to the United Arab Emirates in 1975. The United Arab Emirates plans to provide over \$400 million in economic assistance to South Asian countries in 1975. Those countries have made great efforts to boost trade with this newly rich nation of only 300,000 people and per capita income of over \$10,000 annually.

Algeria

Exports of farm products from U.S. ports to Algeria during 1974 reached a record \$170.5 million, including \$146.4 million for wheat. If shipments of U.S. wheat through Canadian ports to Algeria are added, the value for our sales of agricultural commodities to this growing market exceeded \$200 million last year. Algeria is a major growing market for U.S. durum wheat. Poor wheat harvests during the last 2 years and rising petroleum revenues have led to sharp gains in Algerian wheat imports. Algeria is also a good potential market for U.S. rice and feed grains.

Libya

Libya's purchases of U.S. tobacco jumped from \$6 million in 1973 to \$19 million in 1974. U.S. agricultural exports to Libya reached a record \$26 million in 1974—quadruple the 1973 level with gains in sales of rice, corn, and processed food supplementing the dramatic rise in tobacco shipments. Libya's cigarette output is rising rapidly and imports of cigarettes are expected to decline. Most of Libya's rising imports of wheat flour and processed foods are supplied by the European Community.

Venezuela

U.S. agricultural exports to Venezuela reached a record \$323 million in 1974—double the 1973 value. Higher wheat prices accounted for much of the increase. U.S. wheat exports to Venezuela increased from \$67.1 million in 1973 to \$124 million in 1974, although the quantity rose only 4.4 percent to 553,216 tons. Higher wheat prices also contributed heavily to the increase in our agricultural exports to Ecuador. Wheat accounted for half of our agricultural exports to Ecuador in 1974 valued at \$57 million.

Nigeria

Our agricultural exports to Nigeria climbed to a record \$82.3 million--double the 1973 level. Higher wheat prices and larger sales of rice and tallow contributed to the rise.

Outlook

U.S. farm exports to OPEC countries are expected to increase by about \$500-675 million in 1975. This estimate includes the following gains:

Iran - up \$300 million to \$835 million
Iraq - up \$70 million to \$185 million
Arabian Peninsula (OPEC) - up \$80 million to \$222 million
Algeria - up \$80 million to \$250 million

Mideast OPEC members will become increasingly dependent on food imports until their massive agricultural development projects show results in the late 1970's. Their food imports will also become more diversified. Smaller gains are anticipated in sales to Indonesia, Nigeria, Venezuela, and Ecuador in 1975, primarily because crop production in these countries, benefiting from a marked rise in farm inputs, will increase. Yet, prospects for selling U.S. agricultural commodities used by expanding factories and feedlots will be excellent.

Total U.S. imports from OPEC increased from \$4.6 billion in 1973 to \$15.5 billion in 1974, while our exports to the 13 countries rose from \$3.6 billion to \$6.8 billion—leaving a deficit of \$8.8 billion. Venezuela, Nigeria, and Indonesia accounted for most of this deficit, but these countries are also increasing agricultural production. While the United States had a \$3 billion deficit in trade with Nigeria in 1974, the deficit with Mideast OPEC Arab countries was only \$381 million.

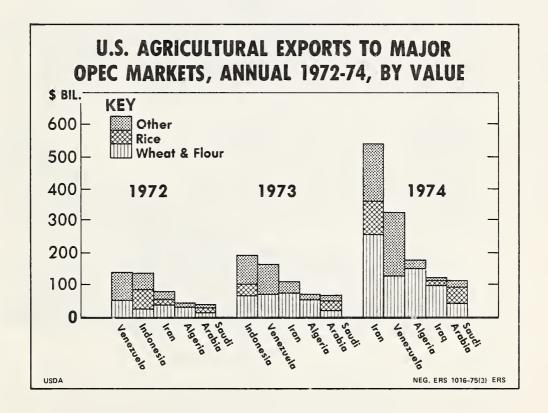


Figure 1

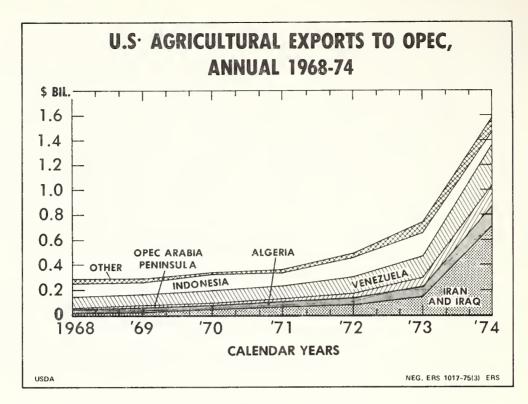


Figure 2

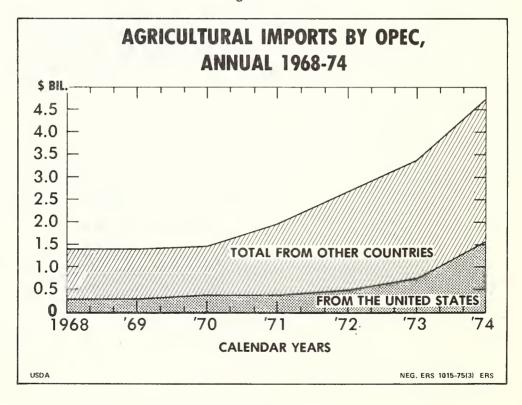


Figure 3

Table 22. United States: Exports of agricultural commodities to OPEC countries, annual 1973 and 1974

	Total Agricultural	cultural:	Wheat	•••	Rice	••	Wheat Flour	lour	Corn	••	Vegetable Oils	0118
Country	1973	1974	1973	1974	1973	1974	1973	1974	1973	1974	1973	1974
					1,000 Dollars	ars						
	108,856 32,362	534,195	69,231 24,734	257,477 96,348	5,165	104,738	- -	50	12,185	16,831 62	11,423	113,661
	8,703 65,545 390 1,868 3,576	21,310 110,028 1,599 3,701 6,051	3,916	994	1,938 31,966 17 180 1,143	13,628 55,027 1,083 537 464	14,847 8 23 388	36,720 10 25 1,104	169 169 17 17	10 122 6 21 19	515 1,038 9 28 28	3, 225 3, 225 36 138 502
Libya Algeria	6,433 71,240	26,024 170,494	467 54,735	146,395	973 2 , 158	1,704	m I	1,986	^μ 1,091	162	1,043	
Nigeria Indonesia Venezuela Ecuador . Total OFEC	40,853 188,838 159,697 30,652 719,013	82,274 101,150 323,267 56,728 1,551,663	34,920 63,189 67,091 15,462 333,745	51,035 6,531 123,955 28,328 710,535	90 37,214 1 80,848	1,934 19,705 3,518 216,501	60 3,423 85 85 556 19,400	306 509 92 1,134 41,909	363 13,948 8,859 1,547 38,752	179 4 177 -	164 36 126 5,475 20,046	174 39 359 9,133 127,503
					1	Metric Tons	1					
Iran Iraq Iraq Saudi Arabia Gatar Bahrain United Arab Emirates	N A A	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	596,869 1 210,459 34,918	1,396,578 575,151 - - 2,722	10 9,011 4,686 70,502 1,331 2,678	189,520 31,180 27,959 90,185 1,745 1,182	45 - 102,559 45 181 2,449	91 - 152,636. 45 91 5,398	118,624 228 5,360 1,753	116,008 305 50 305 305 23 76	39,714 611 1,315 10 32 513	166,197 - 161 2,358 102 102 690
Libya Algeria	N A N	N.A.	5,089 553,052	- 758,757	1,735 4,812	2,057	45	45 8,256	152 10,211	330	2,000	1 1
Nigeria Indonesia Venezuela Ecuador Total OFEC	N N A N N A N N A N N A N N A N N A N N A	N.A. N.A. N.A.	338,565 542,029 529,756 105,924 2,916,661	255,311 36,142 553,216 136,895 3,754,772	335 112,389 6 206,588	3,412 56,700 12 8,992 413,740	454 26,717 771 3,901 137,167	1,996 3,175 454 4,990 177,177	2,972 171,780 112,757 16,435 140,544	1,067 25 711 -118,951	107 65 234 11,647 59,593	123 39 14,406 184,583

Source: Bureau of the Census, U.S. Dept. of Commerce.

Table 23 -- Estimated total agricultural imports by OPEC countries, by value, annual 1968-74.

•	•							
Country	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	
•								ŀ
			()	Million Dollars				
Iran	131.6	98.2	133.3	246.1	309.8	444	800.0	
Iraq	85.9	89.1	4.86	218.9	157.4	251.1	570.0	
Kuwait	103.0	99.5	109.7	120.1	147.5	171.8	245.0	
Saudi Arabia	147.6	185.4	186.2	225.0	254.8	379.4	570.0	
Gulf Sheikdoms	70.0	20.0	84.0	0.76	117.0	158.0	210.0	
Tilling	88	0	7.05	760 5	8 171	, r	375	
Algeria	168.9	191.3	162.1	297.8	340.0	375.0	479.0	
•	((-				
Nigeria	118.7	4.88	90.3	124.3	171.3	213.5	275.9	
Indonesia	255.0	240.0	273.0	301.0	0.094	700.0	0.089	
Venezuela	173.8	173.3	171.8	179.6	277.4	295.5	540.0	
Ecuador	21.4	20.0	19.9	26.1	28.9	36.9	95.0	
Total OPEC	1,364.7	1,364.8	1,454.3	1,996,4	2,435.9	3,347.3	4,839,9	
•••								

Table 24.--U.S. agricultural exports to OPEC countries, annual 1968-74.

Country :	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	
								Ì
• • •			2	Willion Dollars	rs-			
Iran	12.9	12.6	30.5	59.6	76.0	108.9	534.2	
Iraq	1.3	1.8	1.7	6.3	1.6	32.4	114.8	
Kuwait	7.1	3.6	0.4	4.0	7.6	8.7	21.3	
Saudi Arabia	25.8	26.4	27.6	23.7	32.8	65.5	110.0	
••								
Gulf Sheikdoms	2.0	1.6	1.6	٦.٢	2.0	2	11.4	
Libya	3.5	τ <u>•</u> τ	5.7	5.2	3.9	4.9	56.0	
Algeria	22.7	27.0	18.7	17.7	7,000	71.2	170.5	
••	•	,			,			
Nigeria	15.6	18,9	29.6	31.4	25.6	40.9	82,3	
Indonesia	93.4	95.7	132.7	98.5	134.0	188.8	101.2	
Venezuela	7.06	90.9	98.1	108.5	137.1	159.7	323.3	
Ecuador	12.5	11.1	13.5	18.5	21.0	30.7	26.7	
••								
Total OPEC	287.5	294.0	363.7	375.7	7,75.6	719.0	1,551.7	
••								

Source: Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce.

Table 25 -- Estimated U.S. share of agricultural imports by OFEC countries

)					ł
Country	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	
				Percent				
Iran	01, 8 1,	8 0 V	22.9	27,42	24.5	24.4	20,2	
Kuwait Saudi Arabia	6.9 17.5	3.6 14.2	3.6 14.8	10.5	3.1	17.3	19.3	
Gulf Sheikdoms ½/ Libya Algeria	2.9 3.9 13.4	2.0	1.7 4.5 11.5	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	1.7 2.3 11.8	3.7 2.0 19.0	35.08	
Nigeria Indonesia	13.1	21.4 39.9	32.8	25.3	13.2 33.0	19.2	31.1 14.9	
Venezuela	52.2 58.4	52.5	57.1 67.8	4.09	49.4 72.7	54.0 83.2	59.9 59.7	
Total OFEC	21.1	21.5	25.0	18.8	19.0	21.5	.32.1	
1/ Includes United Arab Emirates, Ba	, Bahrain, and Gatar	Jatar						

Table 26.--Algeria: Imports of agricultural commodities, annual 1967-72

	FAO Est.					
Commodity	1961	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
Food:			1,000	1,000 dollars		
Live animals Meat Dairy products and eggs Cereals Fruits and vegetables	5,303 2,557 25,815 58,724 7,470	1,248 1,248 23,678 51,844 10,602	9,059 573 48,598 40,103 12,500	5,425 338 26,787 29,980 13,738	1,498 295 20,559 58,196 11,312	3,609 164 58,671 76,008 18,451
Sugar Coffee, cocoa, tea, spices	26,376 29,550 1,012 1,656	20,050 21,011 1,394 1,414	11,808 21,944 1,065 850	24,271 (8,482 2,448 2,123	34,293 7,290 2,620 811	50,640 15,770 3,829 931
Beverages	715	459	300	92	36	96
Agricultural raw materials:						
Tobacco, unmanufactured Hides and skins Oilseeds Natural rubber Natural fibers	2,030 78 8,540 N.A.	2,398 163 8,678 797 6,897	3,138 100 13,086 989 7,659	2,410 1,115 11,565 1,317 5,606	2,044 954 8,373 N.A.	4,150 888 20,909 1,164 9,641
Crude animal and vegetable materials, nes	1,251	2,897 10,914	4,200 15,351	4,313 22,027	4,309 25,613	5,443 27,478
rotal	184,574	168,577	191,323	162,037	189,359	297,841
		and the second s				

Source: Commercial External Statistics of Algeria, annual 1967, 1968, and 1970-72; and FAO for 1969.

Table 27. -- Iran: Imports of major agricultural commodities, annual 1966-73

1973		23.4 20.3 32.1 108.7 20.3	75.4 16.6 10.9 3.4	0.1		, w, r	16 4 6 6 6 6 7	444.5
1972		12.6 6.5 21.5 94.3	26.9 18.9 0.11 0.9	0.1		w w	28.6 2.6.6 2.6.0	309.8
1971		8.0 5.3 15.6 103.4	11.5	9.0		1.7	10°4 14°3 45°4	246.1
1970	dollars	11.8 10.2 6.2 3.0	13.53	0.1		3.0	14°0 14°0 10°0 10°0	133.3
1969	- Million	0 1 8 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	13.5 13.5 1.7	0		9.0	14.1 14.1 0.3 1.7.5	98•2
1968	1	4°0000 6°00 1°000 1°000	10 9 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	0.1		3.6	7.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	131.6
1967		10000	12.9	0.1		0 0 5	, , , , o , o , o , o , o , o , o , o ,	0,111
1966		00 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	17.8 13.6 1.1	0.1		0 0 0	7.0 10.1 28.5	111.8
Commodity	Food:	Live animals Meat Dairy products and eggs Cereals Fruits and vegetables	Sugar Coffee, cocoa, tea, spices Animal feed	Beverages	Agricultural raw materials:	Hides and skins	Natural rubber Natural fibers Crude animal and vegetable materials.	Total 1/

1/ Total may not add, due to rounding.

Source: Foreign Trade Statistics of Iran.

Table 28. -- Iraq: Imports of agricultural commodities, annual 1963-73

n.l. = Not listed.

Sources ; FAO Trade Yearbooks 1970 and 1972 and Central Bank of Iraq.

Table 29 .--Kuwait: Imports of agricultural commodities, annual 1968-72, by value

1.00 1.00	Commodity	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973
8.8 5.6 10.5 10.5 12.9 12.2 12.6 10.5 10.5 12.9 12.2 12.6 10.5 12.9 13.7 20.0 25.4 24.0 25.2 24.6 28.0 28.1 34.5 10.9 15.8 16.3 14.1 20.3 1.9 1.5 1.5 2.2 2.2 3.8 3.3 3.2 5.2 2.2 1.9 2.0 2.4 2.5 3.0 1.9 2.0 2.4 2.5 3.0 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.3 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 103.0 99.2 109.7 120.1 147.3	FOOD		a a		I		
19.7 16.7 20.0 25.4 24.0 25.0 25.4 24.0 25.2 24.6 28.0 28.1 34.5 5.3 5.6 7.2 7.2 7.2 28.0 28.1 34.5 7.2 28.0 28.1 34.5 7.2 3.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 2	Live animals Meat Dairy products and eggs	80.00 80.01	5.6	10.5	10.5 16.4	11.5	16.6 17.9 25.0
10.9 15.8 16.3 14.1 20.3 1.0 1.3 1.5 2.2 2.2 3.8 3.3 3.2 5.3 4.8 1.9 2.0 2.4 2.5 3.0 1.9 2.0 2.4 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.1 0.7 0.7 0.8 0.8 0.7 0.7 0.8 0.8 0.7 0.7 0.8 0.8 0.7 0.7 0.8 0.8 0.7 0.7 0.8 0.8 0.7 0.7 0.8 0.8 0.7 0.7 0.8 0.8 0.7 0.7 0.8 0.8 0.7 0.7 0.8 0.8 0.7 0.8 0.7 0.8 0.7 0.8 0.7 0.8	Cereals Fruits and vegetables	19.7 25.2 6.2	16.7 24.6 4.3	20°0 28°0 5°3	25.4 28.1 5.6	24.0 34.5 7.2	29.6 44.5 10.0
ATERIALS ATERIALS MATERIALS O.1 O.1 O.1 O.1 O.1 O.2 O.2 O.1 O.2 O.2	Coffee, cocoa, tea, spices Animal feed Misc. food prep.	10.9	15. 3.3. 3.0.	16.3 1.5 3.2	14.1 2.2 3.3.0	20°3 4°52	21.8 3.6 7.7
Mat, nes 103.0 99.2 109.7 120.1 147.3	BEVERAGES	ц 6. п	2.0	2.4	2.	3.0	2.0
mat, nes 103.0 99.2 109.7 120.1 147.3	AGR'L RAW WATERIALS						
0.5 0.3 0.3 0.1 0.6 0.8 0.7 0.8 0.8 0.7 0.8 0.8 0.7 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8	Tobacco, unmfg. Hides and skins Oilseeds	1 T 60	000	000	0.1 0.1 0.2	0.7	1.7
	Natural rubber Natural fibers Crude animal and veg mat, nes Oils and fats	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	000	00.3	00.01	00 m	00 H 8
	Total	103.0	99.2	1.601	120.1	147.3	189.4

 $\frac{1}{2}$ May not add due to rounding.

Source: Annual Foreign Trade Statistics of Kuwait, 1968-72.

Table 30 .--Libya: Imports of agricultural commodities, annual 1966-73

1969 1970 1971 1972 1973	<u>Million dollars</u>	14.1 21.0 27.5 31.0 45.4 15.6 10.8 11.1 13.1 20.7 24.2 18.9 30.5 37.1 25.7 73.3 10.9 17.3 15.6 23.5 44.8	5.9 8.2 11.9 14.7 5.5 11.7 1.5 1.6	2.0 0.1 0.1 0.1	5.0 6.9 6.7 1.8 3.3 0 0.2 0.3 0.5 0.5 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.3 1.2 1.1 1.0 2.9 9.5 7.0 7.8 18.6 8.5 29.3	99.9 125.6 160.5 171.8 321.6
1967 1968	•	14.3 15.6 3.9 4.8 7.9 8.4 19.9 17.5 10.1 11.6	6.3 3.4 7.5 10.5 1.6 2.4 1.1 1.6	1.7 2.3	3.7 0.1 0.9 7.8 7.8	86.9 88.8 99
Commodity : 1966	Food:	Live animals Meat	Sugar	Beverages	Tobacco, unmanufactured 2.7 Oilseeds 0.1 Natural fibers 0.2 Grude animal and vegetable materials. 0.7 Oils and fats	Total 1/ 63.9

1/ Totals may not add, due to rounding.

Sources: FAO 1972 Trade Yearbook and United Nations Commodity Trade Statistics.

Tableg1. -- Saudi Arabia: Imports of agricultural commodities, annual 1965-73 and estimated for 1974

Item	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974 1/
					1,000 dollars	ollars				
Total	107,024	111,222	115,131	147,641	184,365	186,180	225,000	254,806	379,430	550,000
Cattle	1,240	710	709	4,482	2,971	3,212	3,500	6,500	9,300	14,000
Sheep and goats	12,298	11,395	6,620	29,749	21,444	17,638	18,400	26,085	35,200	41,000
Meat	1,290	2,600	2,665	3,806	4,8/2	6,201	5,434	6,084	10,300	15,500
Canned meat	180	175	374	372	n.1.	275	290	1,500	1,900	3,800
Mells condended days from	968 7	3 390	020 9	7 892	8 162	990 0	029 3	8 100	13 500	21 000
Milk dry	1,470	1.470	3,131	5,457	5,726	397	2,630	4.800	8,000	17,000
Butter	1,393	1,120	2,970	2,286	2,519	2,357	2,400	2,900	3,200	3,500
Cheese and curd	2,556	1,748	3,546	3,196	4,493	5,233	4,830	4,830	5,100	7,000
E888	2,011	1,350	2,040	2,120	2,751	2,620	3,300	3,700	4,000	2,000
Wheat and flour	17,962	17,151	25,652	14,438	20,736	26,653	26,610	30,600	50,800	98,000
Wheat	7,660	7,529	14,504	3,550	7,072	12,790	12,610	13,600	15,800	26,000
Wheat flour	10,302	9,622	11,148	10,888	13,664	13,863	14,000	17,000	35,000	72,000
Rice	22,580	23,555	26,682	29,797	32,809	37,044	38,500	30,700	76,000	149,000
Sorghum and other cereals	2,420	4,170	4,757	4,939	11,671	8,399	10,545	12,545	19,000	21,000
Corn	2,292	2,103	2,083	1,524	1,090	1,626	1,630	1,800	2,000	3,900
Oranges	2,460	3,210	3,776	3,500	4,974	5,611	5,600	7,600	8,000	8,700
Other citrus	226	246	504	526	739	819	840	852	900	1,100
Bananas	1,791	1,941	3,482	3,354	3,460	3,007	3,700	3,000	3,100	3.400
	•	,	,)						
Grapes	134	157	377	366	407	218	410	097	580	200
Raisins	30	15	04	108	140	161	165	190	280	400
Beans and peas	1,560	483	887	1,444	1,746	1,338	1,950	2,350	3,700	5,400
Tomatoes	990	0//	1,059	1,049	1,330	1,085	1,620	1,680	2,100	3,300
CHILDING	020	001	1,200	1,000	7,147	†	010	000	7,000	000
Sugar	10,050	6,910	1,883	6,024	5,223	7,395	9,962	14,762	27,700	39,100
Coffee	7,680	10,500	4,286	5,043	6,351	5,326	5,590	6,300	7,700	10,000
Tea	4,507	7,087	4,520	4,121	8,413	6,327	6,320	009,9	7,400	10,500
Tobacco	!	1 1	110	244	526	415	418	456	029	800
Soybean oil	62	18	n.1.	452	584	747	750	1,050	1,800	3,100
Cottonseed oil	801	520	886	635	655	456	624	702	2,200	2,400

1/ Estimate. Sources: FAO Trade Yearbooks 1967 and 1972; OECD Commodity Trade 1972; Foreign Trade Statistics of supplying countries for 1973 and ERS estimates.

			Table 32	U.S. agri	cultural ext	U.S. agricultural exports to OFEC, annual 1972-74.	, annual 19	72-74.				
		Wheat		••, ••	Rice			Other Products	ts	to⊥.	Fotal Agricultural	ural
Country	1972	1973	1974	1972	1973	1974	1972	1973	1974	1972	1973	1974
						Million	dollars					
Iran Irag Kuwait Saudi Arabia	36.0	69.2 24.7 18.8	257.5 96.3 36.7	16.0	0.0 5.2 1.9 32.0	104.7 14.2 13.6 55.0	24.0 1.1 3.7 7.4	39.7 2.55 14.7	172.6 4.3 7.7 18.3	76.0 1.6 32.8	108.9 32.4 8.7 65.5	534.2 114.8 21.3 110.0
Indonesia	23.2 18.8	63.2	6.5	60.5	37.2	19.7	50.3	88.4	75.0	134.0	188.8 40.9	1 01. 2 82.3
VenezuelaEcuador	10.91	67.1 16.1	124.0 29.4	4.0	0.0	3.5	87.6 10.7	92.6 14.6	199.3 23.8	137.1	159.7	323.3 56.7
Algeria Libya	30.5	54.7 0.5	148.4	0.3	2°5 1°0	1.7	3.6	14.3	22.1 24.3	40.0 3.9	71.2	170.5
Gulf Sheikdoms (Qatar, Bahrain and UAE)	0.1	ή•ο	1.5	٥. ل	1.1	2.1	1.5	0.9	7.9	2.0	5.8	11.4
Total OPEC	177.6	349.7	751.6	95.0	81.0	216.4	203.0	290.0	587.8	475.6	719.0	1,551.7

Trade with OPEC, by value, annual 1972-74. Table 33. -- United States:

ran Iraq Kuwait Qatar Bahrain Saudi Arabia United Arab Emirates Libya Indonesia Venezuela	1972 1972 108.1 13.4 26.0 312.2 68.9 97.6 85.1 306.7 114.3	Exports : 1973 : 1973 : 1973 : 119.5 : 161.6 : 119.5 : 160.5 : 160.5 : 160.7 : 1,032.5	1974 1,733.6 286.9 208.5 33.6 79.7 835.2 229.7 315.1 139.4 530.5	974 1972 Million dollars	Imports 1973 342.5 342.5 15.8 64.9 13.3 16.6 514.5 67.2 215.8 505.1 651.6	2,132.0 2,132.0 2.8 13.4 79.6 58.9 1,672.6 1,090.6 1,686.3 3,286.3	
Ecuauor Total OPEC	2,760.9	3,629.1	542.0	2,711.5	4,594.3	15,538.7	

Source: Bureau of the Census, U.S. Dept. of Commerce.



SPECIAL in this issue

JAPANESE MARKET DEMAND AND COMPETITION IN 1974

Ъу

Bruce L. Greenshields 1/

Japan's economy slumped in 1974, and the impact of that recession was manifest in the reduced volume of agricultural imports. Despite more than a 10-percent reduction in volume, however, the value of total Japanese agricultural imports was \$11 billion-up one-fourth from 1973. The U.S. share of the Japanese agricultural import market—the world's largest—edged up slightly to 36 percent in 1974.

U.S. merchandise trade with Japan was in deficit by \$1.7 billion in 1974. However, agricultural exports exceeded agricultural imports by \$3.4 billion, precluding what would have been a \$5.1-billion deficit in the absence of the agricultural trade surplus.

	<u>1973</u>	<u>1974</u>
	Million	dollars
U.S. exports to Japan, f.a.s. U.S. imports from Japan, f.o.b. Net exports	8,176 9,615 -1,439	10,708 12,435 -1,727
U.S. agricultural exports to Japan, f.a.s. U.S. agricultural imports from Japan, f.o.b. Net agricultural exports	2,998 57 +2,941	3,482 70 +3,412

Coarse grains accounted for nearly one-third of the \$3.5 billion worth of U.S. agricultural commodities sold to Japan in 1974. Volume, as well as the U.S. share of the market, declined from 1973 levels, as Australia, Thailand, and Argentina increased their shares. In 1973, poor crops had curtailed their coarse grain shipments to Japan. Japanese production of coarse grains was only 284,000 tons in 1974, compared to imports of over 14 million tons.

^{1/} Economist, Developed Countries Program Area.

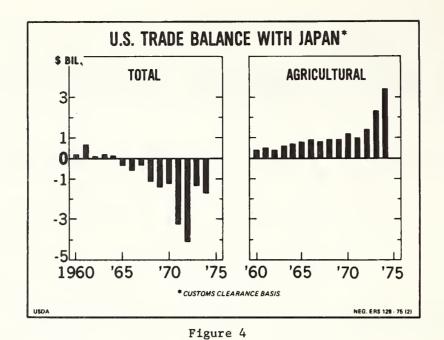


Table $3\frac{1}{4}$.--Japan: Coarse grain imports, 1970-1974 $\underline{1}/$

:		:		:		:		:	
Country of origin :	1970	:	1971	:	1972	:	1973	:	1974
<u> </u>		:		. :		:		:	
:									
:			1	,000	Metric	to	ns		
:									
United States:	6,587		4,262		5,455		9,461		9,095
Australia:	533		1,503		1,283		789		1,520
Thailand:	562		895		883		404		959
Argentina:	1,758		1,370		596		593		816
Canada:	649		795		865		1,007		755
South Africa:	409		736		1,362		607		417
Mozambique:	21		10		, 261		79		361
Other:	355		537		311		258		194
	10.07/		10 100				10 100		. /
Total:	10,874		10,108		11,016		13,198		14,117
:									
U.S. share, percent:	61		42		50		72		64
:									

^{1/} Japanese C.C.F.T.S. codes 043, 044, and 045.

Source: Japan Customs Bureau.

in Japan, coarse grains are used primarily to feed chickens and hogs. The growth in consumer demand for broilers, pork, and eggs suffered a setback in 1974, mainly because of the decline in real disposable income.

Soybeans accounted for over one-fifth of the value of U.S. agricultural exports to Japan in 1974. About 90 percent of the soybeans were crushed, and the remainder was used in the manufacture of soy food products. Virtually all of Japan's production of soybeans (133,000 tons in 1974) and imports of Chinese soybeans (232,000 tons in 1974) were utilized in soy food products. In addition, about one-sixth of the soybean meal produced from the U.S. soybeans was utilized in the soy food industry. Taking into consideration the oil produced from soybeans combined with the above food uses, the demand for animal feed protein supplements explained only about half the demand for soybeans. In animal feed in Japan, soybean meal is distributed roughly as follows:

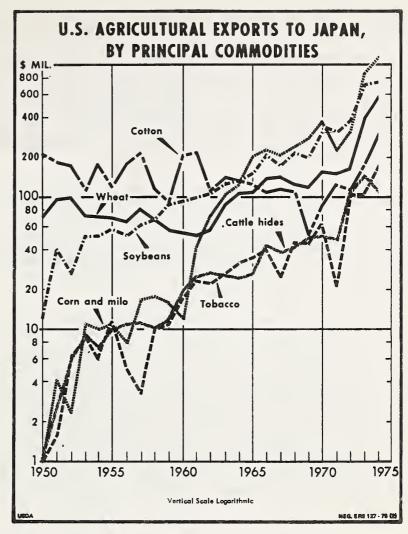


Figure 5

	Percentage of total soybean
Type of feed	meal used in animal feed
Chicken	51
Hog	33
Dairy	11
Beef cattle	3
Other	2
Total	100

Hence, the decline in consumer demand for chicken and pork in 1974 also resulted in a decline in soybean imports.

The Japanese Government wants to reduce the country's growing dependence on feed imports. By Japan's own calculations, Japanese production (including forage) accounts for about half of total feed consumption (on a total digestible nutrient basis). This measure of self-sufficiency, however, ignores imports of energy and other resources which are inputs into Japanese agricultural production. It also counts soybean meal as Japanese production, despite the fact that virtually all oilseeds which are crushed in Japan are imported. In other words, in one form or another, Japan imports nearly all of its animal feed.

In 1974, the volume of U.S. wheat exports to Japan declined more than that of coarse grains and soybeans. This was due mainly to Australia's recovery of its more normal share of the market after a poor crop in 1973. Per capita wheat consumption in Japan may have reached its apex. Government measures to stem the decline in per capita rice production, such as reintroducing rice in the school lunch program in lieu of or in addition to bread, may adversely affect demand for wheat products. While both wheat and rice are often a part of the same meal in the Western diet, they are mutually exclusive in the Japanese diet.

Japanese cotton production was the first casualty of trade with the United States after Commodore Perry opened Japan to foreign trade in 1854. No cotton has been grown in Japan since then. But after Japan's overseas silk markets collapsed during the world depression of the 1930's, Japan became a major manufacturer and exporter of cotton textiles, and its industry depends on imports of raw cotton. Japan's purchases of U.S. cotton reached their highest level in 1960--1.7 million bales. In 1974, U.S. sales to Japan came to 1.3 million bales--their highest level, and the highest U.S. share of the market (38 percent), since 1961. But now, Japan's enormous cotton textile industry is in trouble, largely because of high wage rates (now roughly equivalent to European wage rates) and the worldwide economic recession. The volume of Japanese exports of textiles has been declining since 1971, and in 1974 fell to its lowest level in 6 years. This, combined with a drop in domestic demand, has left the industry with large stock buildups in cotton goods, cotton yarns, and raw cotton.

Table 35 .-- U.S. exports to Japan, selected commodities, 1973 and 1974

SI			Ouantity	. Tot	tal valu	Total value, f.a.s.	Value	: Unit value	value	on[en 4 su]	197/, 27/100	
schedule	. Commodity						. change			change	12/4 value	chancum
B code		1973	1974	. 	1973	1974	1974/1973	1973	1974	1974/1973	1973 prices	1974/1973
				1,	1,000	1,000					1,000	
		Thousands	Thousands		llars	dollars	Percent	Dollars	Dollars	Percent	dollars	Percent
0111	Beef and veal Lb.	24,5			4,955	17.757	67-	1.42	1.34	9-	18.900	-46
0113		: 93,885			70,333	16,026	-77	.75	62.	+5	15,249	-78
041		: 132,4			5,940	574,496	142	3.06	5.20	+70	338,760	-17
042	-				. 65	14,400	1/	60°	.22	1/	5,940	1
043	:Barley Bu.	: 5,435	35 4,643		7,774	15,445	43	1.98	3.33	+68	9,204	-15
0440020	_	: 279,353			646,843	787,971	+22	2.32	3.34	+44	546,370	-16
0459015	:Sorghum Bu.	: 117,7	57 101,286		251,162	307,560	+22	2.13	3.04	+43	216,031	-14
0512010	:Fresh lemons Lb.	: 207,318			4,750	30,761	+24	.12	.15	+25	23,952	-3
0512030	:Fresh grapefruit Lb.	: 219,4			2,534	32,030	+42	.10	.10	0	32,059	+42
0517210	:Shelled almonds Lb.	: 17,6			999,0	8,770	-58	1.17	1.26	8+	8,159	-61
0813030	:Soybean meal S.ton		291		5,030	16,803	-70	192.54	175.03	6-	18,484	-67
0819960,70	0819960,70 :Alfalfa meal S.ton				9,784	25,715	- 30	58.19	96.31	99-	15,536	-21
121		••			1,219	164,979	+63	1.28	1.50	+17	140,507	+39
2111010		••			3,107	111,738	-22	20.93	16.85	-19	138,836	-3
2214000	:Soybeans Bu.				5,946	724,333	Ŧ	6.10	7.14	+17	618,752	-14
2631	:Cotton Rble				3,568	298,268	+67	164.58	226.65	+38	216,586	+21
4113220.	:Inedible tallow Lb.	: 394,751	51 333,270		48,298	63,473	+31	.12	.19	+58	40,776	-16
4212010		: 13,433			2,320	14,231	1/	.17	.31	+82	7,935	1/
83												
	Total selected commodities:	i 	:	2,75	2,753,294	3,224,756	+17	-	!	1	2,412,036	-12
	: Total agricultural commodities:	i 	:	2,997	2,997,728	3,481,873	+16	-	ł	ł	2,604,369	-13

 $\underline{1}/$ Double or more. Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census. Data for 1974 are preliminary.

Table 36 .--Japan: Imports of selected agricultural commodities, 1973 and 1974

Japanese	: Commodity and country :	Quantity		Total val	Total value, c.i.f.	Japanese	: Commodity and country	Quantity	tity	Total	Total value, c.i.f.
code	of origin	1973 : 1	1974	1973	1974	C.C.F.T.S.	of origin	1973	1974	1973	1974
		1,000 Metric tons	suo	Million	Million dollars			1,(Metric	1,000 Metric tons	M11110	Million dollars
011-100	Beef and veal	127 10 107 9	53 8 42 3	294.5 33.1 240.0 19.4	134.8 25.7 100.7	: 081-310 : :	Soybean meal	277 232 38	131 124 6	63.9 51.0 11.3	29.1 26.9 1.9
011-310	Pork United States Taiwan Canada	126 41 34 20	42 6 16 12	234.5 75.3 65.3 48.8	91.9 11.1 36.4	: 081-121	Alfalfa meal United States Canada New Zealand	456 364 56 17	384 241 97 24	34.4 28.4 4.3 1.3	48.4 31.3 11.0 3.4
041-010, 041-020	Wheat	5,386 3,616 1,450 183	5,377 3,025 1,488 830	660.1 1 442.6 181.7 19.3	1,205.0 664.0 344.3	: 121-010, : 121-020, : 121-030	Unmanufactured tobacco United States Creece Turkey	31 58	77 39 7 5	136.0 92.1 11.1 7.4	198.0 120.4 18.7 9.6
042-120, 042-210, 042-220, 042-290	Rice United States China Thailand	24 0 4 20	61 8 29 24	0 1 6 6 9 6 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	33.0 5.1 16.1	211-110	India Thailand Mexico Cattle hides United States Australia Canada	1	212 184 19	6.9 4.5 3.9 197.5 169.4 18.4	8.9 6.3 6.2 150.7 130.7 12.2
043-010, 043-020	Barley		1,418 83 716 619	142.9 12.9 94.9 26.6	239.1 16.2 119.9	: :221-400 :	New Zealand Soybeans United States China Brazil	3,635 3,210 226 185	3,244 2,924 232 82	3.7 770.0 669.2 51.1 45.2	3.2 879.2 789.4 66.4 21.5
044-010, 044-020	Corn United States Thailand South Africa Mozambique	7,771 6,539 387 591 79	7,940 6,169 909 361 355	739.2 1 615.7 44.5 49.6 7.4	1,192.2 913.8 141.4 58.9 56.2	263-100 : : :	Cotton United States Soviet Union Mexico Egypt India	855 249 126 75 42 35	799 303 126 98 58	696.8 192.5 105.4 67.1 46.1	1,019.6 307.9 190.0 132.0 156.1
045-931, 045-932	Sorghum United States Argentina Australia	3,742 4, 2,733 2, 504 463	4,474 2,831 795 721	350.7 245.8 54.2 46.2	604.5 371.9 114.2 101.6		Cuatemala Nicaragua Pakistan El Salvador Brazil	38 48 48 51 46	32 26 19 17 15	29.9 36.8 28.2 39.9 34.6	29.7 25.7 18.5 14.7 18.9
051-210			93	47.5	56.7 :	:411-321, :411-322, :411-323	Tallow	293	193	90.7	94.2
051-220	Fresh grapefruit United States	110 105 4	151 143 6	35.9 34.5 1.0	51.0 47.8 1.8	·· ·· ·· ··	Australia	19.5 56 24 17	130 14 10	7.5 4.8	7.8 7.8 6.6 4.4
051-760	Shelled almonds	∞ ∞	9 9	20.7	21.5	:421-210, :421-220 :	Crude soybean oil	9 10	20	2.7	16.9 15.4
Source: Ja	Japan Customs Bureau.										

Table 37.--Japan: Agricultural imports, total and from the United States, 1970-74

SITC				Total				From t	From the United	States	
opoo	Commodicy group	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
			Millior	Million dollars,	c.i.f			Million	Million dollars, c.i.f.	c.i.f	
	FOOD					•• •• •					
00 01 02	Live animals	16.4 145.2 49.4	19.9 203.3 57.2	25.6 356.0 98.2	46.9 802.7 115.9	24.1 : 477.3 : 192.9 :	7.0 15.1 1.2	5.9 22.6 2.6	8.9 40.8 6.6	21.3 126.1 5.7	12.3 57.2 6.6
04 05 06	Cereals	1,048.8 309.3 346.2	1,099.4 348.3 387.4	1,106.7 428.8 517.4	1,973.2 509.1 529.7	3,463.2 : 612.9 : 1,311.6 :	602.1 53.6 1.4	490.1 68.1 0.9	524.5 114.9 1.8	1,291.6 146.4 6.7	1,979.5 202.5 4.6
07 08 09	Coffee, cocoa, tea, spices Animal feed	153.2 136.2 16.4	143.7 110.0 17.5	187.1 121.8 24.8	291.6 280.8 73.2	322.5 245.1 79.3	1.9 47.7 9.7	1.8 38.5 11.2	4.1 41.2 12.6	6.5 102.0 23.5	15.6 97.0 26.0
11	BEVERAGES *	3.9	3.5	6.2	26.7	41.3 :	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	1.2
-85	AGRICULTURAL RAW MATERIALS					•••					
121 21 22	:Unmanufactured tobacco: Hides and skins	65.5 102.2 542.0	91.8 91.2 602.6	126.2 176.1 668.3	132.1 248.7 1,038.9	198.0 : 196.9 : 1,304.3 :	45.2 65.4 337.9	60.9 59.3 391.8	81.6 126.4 452.0	89.5 174.3 665.0	120.4 141.4 814.5
231.1 261-265 29 4	Natural rubber	129.4 956.9 90.5 78.3	111.7 958.9 94.6 75.2	97.2 1,345.1 113.4 77.2	197.5 2,115.1 190.3 170.5	234.8 1,843.0 229.8 241.8	0.2 80.6 16.6 44.6	0.2 126.7 12.0 35.7	0.3 122.6 14.2 35.8	0.5 210.7 27.7 76.3	0.2 323.2 31.6 110.5
	TOTAL AGRICULTURAL	4,189.8	4,416.2	5,476.1	8,742.9	11,018.8	1,330.3	1,328.4	1,588.6	2,974.3	3,944.3

*Excluding 112.4, distilled alcoholic beverages. Source: Japan Customs Bureau.



SPECIAL in this issue

PRC-U.S. AGRICULTURAL TRADE IN 1974

by

Linda A. Bernstein 1/

Calendar year 1974 marked the second full year of renewed agricultural trade between the United States and the People's Republic of China (PRC). Total U.S. exports to China in calendar 1974 were \$807.4 million, of which \$652.2 million or 81 percent were farm commodities. This contrasts with \$575 million worth of agricultural commodities exported in 1973. U.S. agricultural imports from China amounted to \$26.4 million, compared with \$21.6 million in 1973. $\underline{2}/$

U.S. grain exports to the PRC totaled \$330 million in 1974--down from \$410 million in 1973--and accounted for about 40 percent of China's total grain imports of 6.9 million tons. It is very early to speculate on China's grain imports in calendar 1975, and of course much will depend on how their crop year progresses. Based on current commitments, however, it is estimated that in calendar 1975, China will import roughly 4.5 to 5 million tons of wheat and perhaps a half-million tons of corn. The bulk of China's calendar 1975 wheat imports are currently anticipated to come from Canada (2.7 to 3.1 million tons) and Australia (1.35 million). Perhaps a half-million tons of corn will be supplied by Argentina.

Of the wheat imports, it is estimated that the United States will supply about 0.5 million tons. On January 30, 1975, USDA reported the cancellation by the Chinese of 601,000 tons of U.S. wheat that had been scheduled for delivery during February-September 1975.3/ A partial explanation for this cancellation probably lies in the following: (1) The Chinese apparently had a very good grain crop in 1974—estimated at 255 to 260 million tons. The U.S. purchase had been made in July 1974, when the Chinese crop outlook was still bleak, and they may have overestimated their requirements; (2) the Chinese are experiencing a shortage of foreign exchange because of the purchase abroad of several whole industrial plants; (3) the Chinese may wish to alleviate their trade imbalance with the United States; and (4) the Chinese have been concerned about the reported presence of TCK smut, a fungus found in some U.S. wheat.

^{1/} Agricultural Economist, Foreign Demand and Competition Division, Economic Research Service.

²/ For previous discussions of U.S.-PRC trade on both fiscal and calendar year bases, see the following issues of FATUS: September 1973, and April and November 1974.

^{3/} U.S. Export Sales, January 30, 1975, FAS/USDA, p. 3.

China's cotton imports from the United States totaled 783,000 running bales (178,000 tons) in 1974, compared with 610,000 bales in 1973. China's total cotton imports in 1974 are estimated at 1.8 million running bales. In calendar 1975, the United States may supply about half of China's total imports of 1.2 million running bales.

The United States continued to be the principal supplier of soybeans to China in 1974, as in the previous year, with exports tripling to 571,478 tons (21 million bushels) valued at \$126.5 million. However, shipments were discontinued in September 1974 because of Chinese criticism of reported impurities, and no shipments are anticipated in 1975.

The United States also exported tobacco, sheep and cattle hides, peanuts, baby chicks, and inedible tallow to China in calendar 1974, at a total value of \$10.4 million. These were sporadic shipments typically appearing in the trade only once or twice. It is therefore impossible to predict what role if any these commodities will play in 1975 trade. Overall, 3 percent of our agricultural exports went to China in both 1973 and 1974. In quantity terms, this represented 8 percent of 1974 U.S. wheat exports, 3 percent of corm exports, 14 percent of cotton exports, and 4 percent of soybean exports.

Agricultural commodities comprised nearly one-fourth of all U.S. merchandise imports from the PRC in 1974. They consisted largely of specialty items. Those valued at over \$100,000 are listed in table 38. China supplied less than 1 percent of total U.S. agricultural imports, by value. However, China supplied 90 percent of our imports of scoured camel hair, 80 percent of the dried garlic imports, 73 percent of our anise oil imports, and 64 percent of the tung oil imports. In addition, China supplied more than a third of the following U.S. agricultural imports, in quantity terms: exotic meats, n.e.s.; bristles; cashmere goat hair; raw silk; and lemon grass oil.

In addition to direct trade between the United States and the PRC, \$11.7 million worth of U.S. soybeans (49,151 tons) moved ultimately to China in the form of transshipments via Canada in 1974. Such transshipments are considered a normal commercial occurrence, and are not included in data on direct U.S. exports to China. 4/

^{4/} For a detailed discussion of transshipments, see the January 1974 FATUS.

Table 38.--United States: Major Agricultural imports from the People's Republic of China, by quantity and value, calendar years 1972, 1973, and 1974

:	:	197	2	197	3	197	4
Item :Un:		Quantity:	Value	Quantity:	Value	Quantity:	Value
:	:	Thou- sand	1,000 dollars	Thou- sand	1,000 dollars	Thou- sand	1,000 dollars
:	:						
Meats, n.e.s., fresh, chilled, or :	:						
frozenLb				428	192	505	274
Poultry egg, not chicken, whole:Do:	z.:	44	40	64	7 6	10 6	13,7
Other fresh, chilled, or frozen : vegetablesLb	:			448	114	543	157
Garlic, dried, dehydrateddo				9	4	827	505
egetables, dried, dehydrated, n.e.s:do		92	103	100	130	294	263
Other vegetables, prepared or preserved:do		266	80	503	191	504	194
fushroomsdo		137	85	210	120	210	118
utsdo		1,621	566	1,317	773	489	328
oney:do	. :	270	61	621	230	946	360
ther cayenne red pepperdo	. :	289	117	1,571	315	3,133	999
lue-cured and burley fillerdo	. :			13	5	436	430
ding oildo	. :			5,721	705	346	102
ut oil, not specifically provided for :do	. :					856	204
acaroni-etc., no eggsdo	. :	208	53	175	49	473	184
dible preparations not over 5% :	:						
butterfatdo		277	134	322	223	215	190
eathers, crude, excluding ostrich:do		416	549	912	1,375	784	1,203
owns, crude, excluding ostrich:do		65	186	142	353	233	746
ristles, crude or processeddo		1,176	6,741	1,110	5,144	1,129	5,925
orse mane, tail, hair, n.s.pdo		336	635	148	249	147	387
amel hair, sorted, etc., greasy:do		387 38	219	469 	334	258	533
amel hair, scoured, greasydo		201	33 248	320	473	128 249	110 : 642
air, cashmere, goat, sorted, greasydo elatin, inedible, under 40¢/lbdo		6,816	873	8,623	1,255	2,971	856
elatin, inedible, not under 40¢/1bdo		0,810		0,023		638	333
ea, crude or prepareddo		837	299	1,279	613	2,736	1,017
assiado		2,563	1,713	1,269	1,051	783	777
icorice rootdo				112	17	3,278	417
icorice extractdo				44	18	351	255
ilk, rawdo		299	2,421	432	4,394	206	2,576
rugs, natural, crude, vegetable:do		35	, 55	20	69	66	209
rugs, advanced natural vegetable:do		33	158	61	397	44	309
nise oildo		20	33	60	111	24	114
assia oildo	. :	79	190	47	145	43	607
itronella oildo	. :	69	70	492	7 99	424	1,172
emon grass oildo		4	5	59	93	179	4 98
ther essential oilsdo	. :	8	457	345	339	799	1,457
Total agricultural commodities:	- :		16,416		21,631		26,404
Total nonagricultural commodities:	- :		16,006		43,269		88,296
: Total imports	- :		32,422		64,900		114,700

^{--- = 0}

Source U.S. Bureau of Census, U.S. Agricultural Imports, country-by-commodity, 12/31/73, 12/31/74; U.S. Bureau of Census, U.S. Foreign Trade, Highlights of Exports and Imports, FT990-73-12 and FT990-74-12, Tables E-3 and I-4.

Table 39 .--United States: Agricultural exports to the People's Republic of China, by quantity and value, calendar years 1972, 1973, and 1974 $\frac{1}{2}$

,	197	2	197	3	1974	4
Item :	Quantity:	Value :	Quantity:	Value :	Quantity:	Value
	1,000 M. tons	1,000 dollars	1,000 M. tons	1,000 dollars	1,000 M. tons	1,000 <u>dollars</u>
Wheat	565	35,293	2,649	277,709	1,905	234,015
Corn	376	23,792	1,393	132,384	854	95,671
Tobacco			1	1,359	1	2,718
Cattle hides, whole			<u>2</u> /10	244	<u>2</u> /2	30
Sheep skins, w/wool:			<u>2</u> /25	147	<u>2</u> /18	90
: Soybeans:			198	43,365	571	126,548
Peanuts					negl.	29
Cotton			<u>3</u> /610	100,527	<u>3</u> /783	185,600
: Vegetable seeds, n.e.s:			neg1.	43		
Baby chicks, breeding stock					<u>2</u> /3	3
Tallow, inedible			3	1,344	18	7,539
Soybean oil, crude	10	2,200	- 58	17,863		
Total agricultural : commodities		61,284		574,984		652,226
Total nonagricultural : commodities		2,253		114,616		155,174
: Total exports:		63,537		689,600		807,400

^{--- = 0.} negl. = negligible.

Source U.S. Bureau of Census, U.S. Agricultural Exports, country-by-commodity, 12/31/73, 12/31/74; U.S. Bureau of Census, U.S. Foreign Trade, Highlights of Exports and Imports, FT990-73-12 and FT990-74-12, Tables E-3 and I-4.

^{1/} Excludes transshipments via Canada.

^{2/} Numbers in thousands.

^{3/} Thousand running bales.

Table 40.--Transshipments of U.S. agricultural products through Canada destined for the People's Republic of China, calendar years 1972, 1973, and 1974.

Wheat Corn	: Value : 1,000 dollars 	: Quantity : 1,000 tons 166.2 106.5 53.2	Value 1,000 dollars 29,800' 8,800	Quantity: 1,000 tons	
Total	1	1	50,600	!	11,723

Source: Compiled by Foreign Demand and Competition Division, Economic Research Service, from statistics provided by the Canadian Grain Commission.



SPECIAL in this issue

THE LESS DEVELOPED COUNTRIES AND HIGHER INTERNATIONAL GRAIN PRICES

bу

H. Christine Collins 1/

Farm-level and wholesale-level grain prices in many less developed countries (LDC's) had a delayed reaction to the phenomenal international grain price hikes that began in late 1972. While the U.S. farm-level wheat, rice, and corn prices rose 83, 99, and 54 percent, respectively, from 1972 to 1973, farm-level and wholesale-level prices in many LDC's increased only slightly. But from 1973 to 1974, internal grain prices in Thailand, Argentina, India, and Brazil began to catch up, rising faster than between 1972 and 1973. Moreover, in many LDC's, internal corn and wheat prices rose faster than U.S. farm-level corn and wheat prices, sometimes to equal internal U.S. prices. Rice prices in many LDC's continued to increase, while U.S. rice prices declined.

Farm and wholesale prices in Argentina, India, Thailand, Taiwan, Mexico, Pakistan, Egypt, Kenya, and Brazil initially reacted less to international prices than did U.S. prices because in many situations, government policies insulated prices from the previously low international prices—in much the same way that the European Community insulated its internal grain market. In addition, many LDC's were less world market—oriented than the developed countries and reacted only to national or even local shortages and surpluses.

A few highlights of price developments in selected less developed countries follows.

Argentina, which has had to deal with inflation and currency devaluation, is among the world's most efficient grain producing nations and is a major exporter of wheat and corn. In dollar terms, Argentina has the lowest wholesale and producer price for wheat and corn of the countries considered in this article. In 1974, the Buenos Aires market prices for wheat and corn averaged \$71 and \$64 per ton, respectively. Through an elaborate exchange rate system, an export tax system on grain, and the channeling of exported grain through a grain marketing board, Argentina's internal grain prices are insulated from world price swings.

^{1/} Agricultural Economist, Commodity Programs Area, Foreign Demand and Competition Division, Economic Research Service.

In terms of Argentine pesos, the Buenos Aires market price for wheat increased 25 percent from 1972 to 1973, and 41 percent from 1973 to 1974. The Buenos Aires market price for corn rose 32 and 42 percent during the same 2 years. Argentina had a short corn crop and a lower-than-anticipated wheat crop in 1972, and dropped out of the international grain market a few months later. The paddy rice price had already been raised drastically in 1972-because of a strengthened internal demand based on a poor potato crop and "meatless" days. Farm-level grain prices also increased, but at a slightly lower rate.

India's crop shortfall in 1972 was instrumental in driving up international grain prices. Yet, it was not until the shortfall of 1974 that India's wholesale-level grain prices began to soar, probably because grain stocks were depleted. Indian wholesale wheat prices rose 9 percent; corn, 26 percent; and rice, 16 percent between 1972 and 1973. Between 1973 and 1974, however, the wholesale wheat price rose 49 percent and that of rice, 37 percent. 2/ In some Indian provinces, wholesale grain prices have at times been controlled.

In <u>Mexico</u>, the wholesale price of corn rose 10 percent from 1972 to 1973. The corn price also continued to strengthen in January-April 1974, increasing 34 percent over the first 4 months of 1973. While the wholesale price of wheat surged 26 percent from 1972 to 1973, the January-April 1974 average was 22 percent below the year-earlier level.

In <u>Pakistan</u>, the wholesale price of corn declined from 1972 to 1973. But the 1973 Karachi wholesale price of wheat was a record, having increased 20 percent from the previous year. (The wholesale price in Lyallpur, a producing region, however, was not record high.) The 1973 wholesale rice price in Karachi rose 38 percent but was not at an all-time high. Moreover, the devaluation of Pakistan's rupee left 1973 wheat and corn dollar prices much lower than they were in 1960. Only the wholesale price index of rice for Pakistan as a whole made gains when priced in dollars. (The data in the table are for a crop year, but data in the text have been converted to a calendar year basis.) Pakistan's wholesale grain prices continued to rise in 1974.

Thailand, the world's second largest rice exporter, was one of the Asian countries which experienced a crop shortfall in 1972. To maintain domestic supplies, the Thai Government banned rice exports in 1973. The Bangkok wholesale price for No. 1 paddy rice rose 45 percent from 1972 to 1973, and 42 percent from 1973 to 1974.

The 1973 Bangkok wholesale price for corn was 54 percent higher than the 1972 price (about the same as in the United States) and the 1974 price was an estimated 41 percent higher than the 1973 price.

The pattern for average prices paid to farmers in selected countries also shows little change compared to the magnitude of change in the international market.

Brazil has faced perennial problems of inflation and devaluation. Nevertheless, by raising the 1974 support price for wheat by 86 percent to \$214 a metric ton, the Brazilian Government demonstrated its intention of translating the world wheat price into internal prices. Virtually all of Brazil's wheat is marketed at the support price. Through 1973, however, the Brazilian support price was only 13 percent higher than a year earlier.

^{2/} The percentage price changes are calculated on the basis of the prices in the country's currency, rather than in U.S. dollars.

In Rio Grande de Sul State, the major producing region, the average price received by farmers for wheat in 1973 was only 2 percent higher (in US\$ terms) than in 1966, but corn prices gained 83 percent, and rice, 32 percent. The corn price began to jump in 1972, while the rice price had already begun to rise in 1971.

In Egypt, the Government-fixed price for wheat was raised 12 percent from 1972 to 1973, while corn prices advanced 20 percent. From 1973 to 1974, wheat prices rose by one-third, while corn prices increased 4 percent.

In <u>Kenya</u>, prices paid to farmers for wheat gained 5 percent from 1972 to 1973, and corn prices remained steady. But the wheat price in shillings and US\$ was the same in 1973 as it had been in 1963. The corn price, which had been weak during 1968-70, was 20 percent higher in 1973 than a decade earlier.

The <u>Taiwan</u> Government has maintained high producer prices to encourage intensive agricultural output. As long ago as 1960, Taiwan's farm level grain prices were high compared with those in other countries. Between 1972 and 1973, the farm-level wheat unit value rose 8 percent to \$126 a metric ton; paddy rice, 40 percent to \$218 a ton; and corn, 35 percent to \$126 a ton.

In conclusion, the 1972 wholesale prices of wheat and corn in India, and corn in Pakistan and Thailand were higher than the U.S. wholesale price of these commodities, but it may be that farm-to-wholesale level costs are higher in these countries than in the United States. Farm-level prices for wheat, corn, and rice were higher in Taiwan than those in the United States. Argentina had higher internal rice prices, and Brazil and Egypt had higher farm-level corn prices. But in response to the rise in international grain prices, the United States made more drastic price adjustments than did many of the less developed countries between 1972 and 1973. Between 1973 and 1974, the larger adjustments occurred in the LDC's.

Except for India and Egypt, rice prices during 1960-73 were higher than wheat prices in the LDC's observed in this article. Also, except for Egypt, the farm-level and wholesale wheat prices have been higher than corn prices. Most of these countries' wheat/rice/corn price relationships appear to have changed mainly in response to crop shortages and surpluses.

Notes on farm-level prices:

 $\underline{\text{Brazil}}$: Average price for wheat, corn and rice received by farmers in Rio Grande de $\underline{\text{Sul State}}$.

Source: CENTRO DE ESTUDOS AGRICOLAS

DIVISAO DE ESTATISTICA E ECONOMETRIA

INSTITUTO BRASILEIRO ECONOMIA

FUNDACAO GETULIO VARGAS

PRECOS RECEBIDOS PELOS AGRICULTORES

Egypt: Wheat, Government-fixed producer price, for middling Hindi, 94 percent pure corn; Mat-el-Gamal variety, 96 percent pure, average provincial prices to producers; rice, Japanese type, Government-fixed producer price.

Source: FAO Yearbook of Production.

Kenya: Wheat and corn, average price paid to producer.

Source: The Republic of Kenya, Statistical Abstract.

United States: Wheat, corn, and rice, average price received by farmer weighted by farm marketings (including set-aside payments and an allowance for unredeemed loans at average loan values).

Source: Calendar year prices based on USDA/SRS, Agricultural Prices.

Notes on Wholesale Prices:

Argentina: Wheat, market prices delivered, Buenos Aires, hard winter wheat. Market price delivered, Buenos Aires, for flint corn. Rice, market price delivered to port or station in producing zone for rice.

Source: Bolsa de Cereales.

India: Index of all India average of wholesale prices for wheat, corn, and rice. Wheat, wholesale price, Moga, Punjab. Corn, Mahipur Bold, white wholesale price, Bahraich, Uttar Pradesh Province. Rice, coarse variety, Gaya, Bihar Province.

Sources: FAO Production Yearbook, Government of India, Ministry of Agriculture, Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Bulletin on Food Statistics.

Mexico: Wheat, wholesale domestic wheat price, Mexico City. Corn, wholesale highland corn price, Mexico City.

Scurce: FAO Production Yearbook.

<u>Pakistan:</u> Data is for July-June split years. Wheat, f.a.q. wholesale, Lyallpur Province. Rice, Kangni variety, f.a.q., wholesale, Karachi. Corn, f.a.q., wholesale, Lyallpur Province.

Source: STATISTICAL DIVISION

MINISTRY OF FINANCE, PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN MONTHLY STATISTICAL BULLETIN

Thailand: Rice, average wholesale price for No. 1 paddy rice, 5 percent broken in Bangkok. Corn, average wholesale price for corn in Bangkok.

Source: Bank of Thailand Monthly Bulletin.

<u>United States</u>: Wheat, No. 1 HWW, ordinary protein, Kansas City. Corn, No. 2 yellow, Chicago.

Source: USDA, AMS, Grain Market News.

Table 41 .--Farm-level prices for wheat, corn, and rice in selected countries

	- E	1	Tours t			1004			,	"	11-2	0 6 9	
Brazil				Egypt		Kenya	ya		Ialwan		Uni	United States	S
Wheat Corn Rice Wheat price price price	 e o	Wheat		Corn	Rice	Wheat	Corn	Wheat	Corn	Rice price	Wheat price	Corn price	Rice price
\$/Metric ton : S/M		W/S		\$/Metric ton	Ē	\$/Metric ton	ic ton	8	S/Metric ton	5	S/M	S/Metric ton	
•••	•••				1			∄ 		:	7		:1
N.A. N.A. 77	N.A. : 77	77 >		N.A.	52	N.A.	N.A.	88	73	123	99	40	101
N.A. :		9/		N.A.	52	. N.A.	N.A.	86	9/	127 :	89	41	111
N.A. :		61		N.A.	9 7	N.A.	N.A.	100	6/	118 :	74	41	112
N.A. N		61		09	77	: 75	94	106	81	123 :	74	45	111
N.A. N.A. : 61	. : 61			89	77	: 73	51	104	90	125 :	29	47	1.08
N.A. N.A. :		61		62	49	: 73	20	: 106	95	126 :	65	84	109
41 77 :		61		89	58	9/ :	26	96 :	90	131 :	78	53	111
. 98 :	و	19		80	28	: 79	64	66	88	137 :	73	48	109
44 82 :	82 : 61	61		89	69	62 :	43	102	88	140 :	99	45	112
42 67 :	67 : 61	61		72	69	9/ :	39	94	82	135 :	89	51	110
: 69 05	82 : 69	78		73	62	: 63	38	101	91	139 :	73	52	114
94 43 81 : 74	81 : 74	74		72	62	: 71	47	. 97	83	139	74	53	117
65 94 :	. 7	69		77	09	: 72	54	112	88	149 :	75	26	140
75 103 :	 ღ	98		103	69	: 74	24	126	126	218 :	137	98	278
: 115	: 115	115		N.A.	N.A.	••				••	159	117	245
••	••					•				••			

Table 42.--Wholesale prices for wheat, corn, and rice in selected countries

••		Argentina	B		India		Мея	Mexico		Pakistan		Thai	Thailand	Unit	United States
Year	Wheat	Corn price	Rice	Whea	t : Corn e : price	Rice price	Wheat	Corn	Wheat	Corn price	Rice price	Corn price	Rice	Wheat	Corn
		\$/M.T.			\$/M.T.		₹/इ	\$/M.T.		\$/M.T.		₹/\$	\$/M.T.	78 :	\$/M.T.
1960	36	35	70	: 87	79	N.A.	86	79	: 95	75	113	67 :	43	. 74	94
1961	87	77	74	: 92	70	N.A.	: 95	99	98 :	9/	113	53	47	: 74	77
1962:	777	43	26	: 97	65	N.A.	: 95	70	: 81	79	113	: 47	26	: 79	77
1963	52	8 7	98	96 :	7 9	N.A.	66 :	89	: 91	77	113	65 :	20	: 80	67
1964	99	07	93	: 116	•	N.A.	: 104	78	: 101	90	113	20	42	69 :	65
1965	777	67	42	: 125		N.A.	: 104	83	88 :	80	113	. 58	43	: 57	51
1966	51	20	9/	: 113		N.A.	66 :	80	: 147	132	176 :	54	19	99 :	54
1967:	94	41	58	: 119	138	N.A.	: 104	. 62	: 119	107	232 :	99:	9	: 61	51
1968	77	39	73	: 114		71	: 112	81	: 103	88	147 :	. 47	59	: 54	45
1969	20	67	63	: 124		. 49	: 127	84	: 108	97	121	53	58	: 51	67
1970	47	87	39	: 125		73	: 120	06	: 108	96	129	: 59	55	: 55	Ż
1971:	47	43	52	: 124			: 105	68	: 109	117	102	57	45	: 58	55
1972:	94	43	153	: 128		80	: 129	06	: 53	09	70	. 56	26	: 67	51
1973:	87.	47	130	: 103		N.A.	: 164	98	: 71	29	88	: 87	83	: 130	98
1974	. 71	79	161	: N.A.		-	: 144					: 122	119	: 171	126
• •				•							•				



SPECIAL in this issue

SELECTED PRICES OF INTERNATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE

bу

H. Christine Collins

Export Commodity Prices

China's cancellation of imports of U.S. wheat on January 27 and the USSR's wheat cancellation on January 30 were late-month contributors to already weakening world grain prices. The PRC cancellation was for 601,000 tons scheduled for delivery in February-September 1975. The USSR cancellation was for 200,000 tons, but the USSR also asked approval to buy U.S. corn for shipment after the beginning of the new crop year as a replacement for the cancelled wheat orders.

These two major cancellations, however, must be considered with other bearish factors. On January 31, China extended by 1 million tons an earlier 3-year agreement to purchase wheat from Australia for delivery between April 1975 and March 1976. On January 25, the British newspaper Public Ledger announced that the European Community (EC) Commission intended to export at a subsidized price 500,000 tons of soft wheat to the world market. Also in late January, the EC raised the threshold price for wheat, thus making imported wheat less competitive with the EC's domestically produced wheat. U.S. planting intentions also indicate that we can look forward to a large 1975 wheat crop. Moreover, some in the grain industry in the United States and Canada have stated that U.S. export restrictions have had a dampening effect on U.S. wheat prices.

The f.o.b. vessel, Gulf ports price of U.S. Hard Winter wheat nosedived in January, dropping to \$165 a ton, 11 percent below the December price and \$51 a ton lower than the January 1974 average. In the U.K. and Rotterdam markets, prices for U.S. Hard Winter wheat (HWW) declined by 8 and 14 percent, respectively. Because of the drastic price declines, there were some days when the Rotterdam price for HWW was lower than the Gulf ports price.

The Canadian Wheat Board cut the export price of No. 1 Canadian Western Red Spring Wheat (CWRS) by 7 percent to \$210 a ton in January. Since Rotterdam prices for CWRS dropped even more, the Canada-to-Rotterdam price spread for CWRS was inverted. Downward pressure apparently was coming from the 11-percent decline in the Rotterdam price for U.S. No. 2 Dark Northern Spring wheat.

The downslide in wheat prices was only one example of the nearly across-the-board price declines that occurred in January. Corn, soybeans, rice, cotton, cowmeat, sugar, and rubber prices also dropped. The Dow-Jones and Rueters commodity spot price indexes declined 8 and 5 percent, respectively.

Sharply curtailed U.S. feed use of corn is leaving larger than anticipated stocks. The f.o.b. ship, Gulf ports price for U.S. No. 2 Yellow corn declined 19 percent to \$130 a ton. The c.i.f. U.K. price for U.S. corn fell 11 percent to \$151 a ton. The c.i.f. Rotterdam price for U.S. No. 3 corn also declined, but not as sharply as it plummeted at the U.S. Gulf and U.K. ports. The Rotterdam price for Argentine corn declined only 3 percent to \$166 a ton, so that the price spread between U.S. and Argentine corn rose to \$19 a ton.

In January, market-level cattle prices in the EC were higher than a year earlier, reflecting the recovery in livestock prices that began late last summer. This could signal an increase in the EC's use of U.S. feed grains.

A countervailing factor, however, may be the shift in the EC import levy system, whereby the levy is set on the date of arrival at EC ports rather than the date of the contract. The uncertainty in the level of the levy facing persons selling grains in forward contracts is the price dampening factor.

The slack protein meal situation continued to pull down soybean prices in January. Demand has been stronger for oil than for meal, and since crushing levels have been dictated by oil demand, the byproduct meal continues to be in oversupply. In late January, soybean oil prices began to weaken. For all soybean product exports, the United States has strong competition from Brazil, which has large soybean stocks and is expected to harvest a record crop in April and May. In late January, the Brazilian Government removed all existing export restrictions.

The f.o.b. ship, Gulf ports price for U.S. No. 2 soybeans nosedived by 12 percent in January, to \$246 a ton, the lowest price in 6 months. The c.i.f. Rotterdam price declined 9 percent to \$261 a ton. The Gulf ports-U.K. and Gulf ports-Rotterdam margins reached \$16 and \$15 a ton, respectively. The c.i.f. Rotterdam price for U.S. soybean meal declined 11 percent to \$154 a ton. Soybean meal prices have declined so much that soybean meal is a good buy in comparison to corn.

The c.i.f. North European ports price for American strict middling cotton continued its slide, dropping to 51 cents a pound in January, largely because little new export business has materialized. Most of the cotton currently being exported was forward contracted some months ago.

The f.o.b. Bangkok price for white rice continued to weaken. The January price was \$398 a ton--down 26 percent from a year earlier.

Import Commodity Prices

Most import commodities also faced declining prices. The New York and Caribbean ports prices for sugar continued to decline from their November peaks. The January New York spot price for raw cane sugar, at 40 cents a pound, was 14 percent lower than the December 1974 average, but more than triple the January 1974 average. The f.o.b. and stowed, Caribbean ports prices for sugar destined to the world and to the U.S. declined about 15 percent to 38.32 cents and 38.68 cents a pound, respectively.

• The price of imported cow meat, declining for the sixth consecutive month, was 52 cents a pound, 10 percent lower than the December average and 44 percent lower than in January 1974.

Weakened demand for rubber, largely due to setbacks in the U.S. auto industry, continued. The New York spot price for ribbed smoked sheets of No. 1 rubber declined 5 percent to 29 cents a pound.

Consumer resistance to earlier high prices, reflected in the drastic cuts in U.S. and U.K. cocoa bean grindings, as well as the presence of new crop supplies, steadied the New York spot price for cocoa beans from Accra at 86 cents a pound. Cocoa bean prices gained less than 1 percent from December to January.

Coffee prices, too, made only marginal gains in January. The daily New York spot price and the Santos, Brazil, price for Santos No. 4 coffee averaged 70.5 and 68 cents a pound, respectively. These coffee prices were higher during the first half of the month, however. The most significant determinant of coffee price movements is the large 1974/75 coffee crop, which is one-fourth larger than the 1973/74 crop, and second only to the record 81.6-million bag crop harvested in 1965/66.

Export and Import Unit Values

In December, the index of U.S. export unit values declined for the first time since June. At 248 (1967 = 100), the December index was 21 percent higher than a year earlier, and 1 percent less than in November 1974.

Export unit values of wheat, corn, and soybeans dropped slightly to \$5.11, \$3.79, and \$7.92 a bushel, respectively. The export unit value of milled rice, which had fluctuated, wound up at 21 cents a pound in December, 13 percent below the year-earlier level.

The unit value of soybean meal, at \$123 a ton, was the lowest since November 1972. Grain sorghum, in contrast, strengthened to \$3.76 a bushel. The unit value of raw cotton continued its upward trend, reaching 62 cents a pound. The cotton that is currently being shipped was forward contracted some months ago.

The December 1974 unit value of 34 cents a pound for raw sugar was at an all-time high, even though spot prices peaked in November, and 363 percent of the December 1973 unit value.

The unit value of cocoa beans, at 77 cents a pound, was 45 percent higher than in December 1973, but was slightly off from the September 1974 peak. However, the import unit value of coffee, at 56 cents a pound, was about the same as in December 1973.

The unit value for raw rubber, which peaked in May, was down to 24 cents a pound, 20 percent lower than a year earlier. Fresh and frozen beef and veal, at 53 cents a pound, was 42 percent below the year-earlier level.

Table $h\mathfrak{Z}$.--Selected price series of international significance

Corn, U.S. 2 yellow, b. vessel, ports 3/	\$/m.t.	132.34	122.43 131.10 126.37 114.17 116.53 116.53 141.33 141.33 141.33 141.33	130.31	meal,	ӈ			154 Continued
Corn, U.S. No. 2 yellow, f.o.b. vessel Gulf ports 3/	\$/bu.	3,36	3.11 3.33 3.21 2.90 2.96 2.96 3.36 3.85 3.85 3.85	3,31	Soybean meal, U.S., 44 percent, c.i.f. Rotterdam	\$/m.t.	184	226 207 207 207 172 157 142 142 193 182 182 212 212 217	154
Wheat, No. 1, Canadian Western Red Spring, 13%-percent protein, c.i.f. Rotterdam 2/	\$/m.t.	223	2 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	209	Soybeans, U.S. No. 2, bulk, c.i.f. Rotterdam <u>2</u> /	\$/m.t.	277	261 271 265 265 235 230 227 276 320 303 315 315	261
Wheat, No. 1, nadian Western Red Spring, 13%-percent Tootein, c.i.f. U.K., nearest	\$/m.t.	236,38	240.91 245.56 258.89 251.13 235.94 220.51 220.51 221.71 244.77 247.72 6 n.9.6	· b•u	ans, 2, bulk, U.K., forward :nt 4/	\$/m.t.	275.89	272.00 271.65 269.03 231.92 231.72 231.72 231.76 0.91.31 0.91.36 323.16	262,31
Wheat, No. 1, Canadian Western Red Spring, 13*-percent Protein, c.i.f. U.K., nearest	£/1.t.	103.21	110,00 1109,88 1112,04 106,38 99,38 90,68 95,29 97,19 1113,93	.p.n	Soybeans, U.S. No. 2, bulk, c.i.f. U.K., nearest forward shipment 4/	<u>a/</u> §	275	272 269 269 230 230 231 231 1 1 343 363	262
Wheat, No. 1, Canadian Western Red Spring, 13%-percent protein, in store, Thunder Bay	\$/m.t.	208.45	209,74 216,51 220,72 219,69 200,48 196,49 194,70 194,70 196,49 226,00 225,60	210.17	Soybeans, U.S. No. 2 yellow, f.o.b. vessel, Gulf ports	\$/m.t.	255.98	238.17 239.51 213.39 209.81 206.87 257.94 295.79 295.79 286.44 314.53 284.40	246.18
	Can. \$/bu.	5,36	5.74 5.78 5.78 5.78 5.23 6.12 5.12 5.12 5.12 6.07	5.69	Soybe U.S. yell f.o.b. Gulf	\$/bu.	96.9	6.48 6.53 6.53 7.91 2/5.71 2.63 7.63 7.05 7.05 7.05 7.05 7.05	6.7()
Wheat, U.S. No. 2, Dark Northern Spring	\$/m.t.	219	2 46 2 2 8 2 2 8 1 82 1 82 1 82 2 1 4 2 2 1 4 2 2 1 3 2 2 3 3	203	Rice, Thailand Mhite, 5-percent broken f.o.b. Bsngkok	\$/m.t.	541	537 576 598 625 625 625 519 519 516 699 649 630	398
	\$/m.t.	195.05	223.40 233.69 193.64 163.25 184.82 196.29 186.29 186.29 209.07 209.07	·b·u	Sorghum grain, 1.S. No. 2, i.f. Rotterdam	\$/m.t.	6	133 137 125 1122 117 1130 144 161 161 160	en.
Wheat, U.S. No. 2, Dark Northern Spring, f.o.b, Duluth	\$/bu.	5,31	6,08 6,36 5,27 4,17 6,18 6,18 6,18 5,03 5,03 5,12 5,12 5,107	*b*u	Sorghum grain, U.S. No. 2, c.i.f. Rotterdam	3/73	139	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	143
Wheat, U.S. No. 2, Hard Winter, ordinary protein, c.i.f. Rotterdam <u>2</u> /	\$/m.t.	201	234 237 237 218 168 168 196 196 209 198	171	Corn, Argentine, c.i.f. Rotterdam	\$/m.t.	159	155 158 157 147 147 144 146 146 146 154 167 171 171	166
Wheat, U.S. Hard Winter, ordinary c.if. U.K., rearest forward shipment	\$/m.t.	205.93	n.q. n.q. 192.03 173.32 194.31 206.27 204.46 209.76 209.72	222.57	1.S. %ellow, tterdam 2/	\$/m.t.	147	138 146 146 136 137 137 156 156 166 169	147
Wheat, U.S. Bard Wint. ordinsry c.i.f. U.K., nearest forward shipment	E/1.t.	89,33	n.4. n.4. n.4. 81.50 73.00 73.00 73.00 73.00 92.00 92.00 92.00	96.98	Corn, J.S. No. 3 yellow,	3/3	17		17
t, o. 2, nter, ary in, ssel, 2/ orts	\$/m.t.	180.00	216.05 221.56 194.33 157.39 140.39 140.20 167.25 167.55 170.49 192.17	164.61	Corn, U.S. No. 3 yellow, C.1f. U.K., nearest forward shipment	\$/m.t.	152.66	144.00 n.q. 142.98 137.75 139.87 143.76 151.62.51 162.51 161.51 170.74 158.61	150,79
Wheat, U.S. No. 2, Hard Winter, ordinary protein, f.o.b. vessel, Culf ports	\$/pn.	68.4	5.29 6.03 7.29 7.29 7.28 7.56 7.66 7.66 7.66 7.06 7.06	87.7	Corn, No. 3 c.i.f. nearest shipp	Ł/m.t.	05.99	65.75 n.q. 61.88 58.35 58.31 64.51 64.51 70.38 70.38 70.47 73.08	64.35
Yesr and month	• • •	January-Oecember : 1974 average:	1974 January February Rach April May June July Arguet Seprember October December	1975 January		•• •• •	January-December :1974 aversge:	1974 January February March April May June July August September October November	19 <u>75</u> January

Table 43 .--Selected price series of international significance--Continued

peq	rk,	c/kg.	86.8	122.1	112.4	105.4	95.0	97.1	89.1	78.0	76.5	70.1	8.89	59.5	67.5		63.9
Rubber, No. 1 ribbed	smoked sneets, New York, spot	c/1b.	39.3	55.4	51.0	47.8	43.1	44.1	7.07	35.4	34.7	31.8	31.2	27.0	30.6		29.0
			216.77	13.30	163.80	3.78	2.95	99.09	7.74	15.23	37.44	34.57	33.75	19.72	38.27		189.82
Cocoa beans	irom Accra, New York, spot	2/1P. 5/	98.3 21		74.3 16					•	•						86.1 18
	ž																
t, f.o.l	to U.S. market <u>5</u> /	\$/m.t.	613.91	244	342.59	364	388	697	541	588	682	707	815	1,225	995		852.75
96°, spo	to	c/1b.	27.85	11.08	15,54	16.52	17.62	21.30	24.57	26.69	30.97	32.11	36.99	55.61	45.16		38.68
Sugar, cane, raw, 96°, spot, f.o.b. and stowed, port of origin	to world market	\$/m.t.	661.22	337.77	469.14	468.92	74.64	521.39	521.83	559.97	693,35	757.29	873.69	1,259.94	991.42		844.81
Sugar, and	to t	c/1b.	29.99	15.32	21.28	21.27	21.77	23.65	23.67	25.40	31.45	34.35	39.63	57.15	44.97		39.32
Sugar, cane,	York	\$/m.t.	650,30	278.44	376.77	399.26	424.39	508.17	579.82	625.01	718,71	743.18	856.05	1,263.25	1,030.49		885.16
Sugar,	New	c/1b.	29,50	12.63	17.09	18.11	19.25	23.05	26.30	28.35	32.60	33.71	38,83	57.30	46.74		40.15
7 ° 0N	so	\$/kg.	1.504	1,458	1,535	1.607	1,609	1.626	1.578	1,466	1,422	1.342	1.423	1.445	1.538		1,504
Santos No. 4	Santos	s/1b.	67.97	66.14	69.61	72.88	72.98	73,75	71.58	66.51	64.50	60.85	64.58	65.53	66.77		68,22
fee antos,	York,	\$/kg.	1.525	1.521	1.560	1.620	1.636	1.631	1.586	1.534	1.422	1,387	1.423	1.444	1.541		1.554
Coffee from Santos,	New Yor spot	c/1b.	69.20	00.69	70,75	73.50	74.20	74.00	71.95	69.62	64.50	62.90	64.53	65.49	06.69		70.50
Imported cow meat, percent lean,	boneless, f.o.b. U.S. port of entry	\$/kg.	1.582	2.037	1.982	1,736	1.618	1.545	1.445	1.641	1.606	1.397	1.385	1.323	1.264		1.145
Imported cow meat, 90-percent lear	bone f.o.b port	c/1b.	71.74	92.40	89.93	78.75	73.40	70.07	65.55	. 74.43	72.84	63.37	62.83	60.02	57.33		51,96
Cotton, American : Memphis Territory,:	1-1/16 inches, i.f. Liverpool	\$/m.t.	1,470	2,061	1,810	1,639	1,541	1,403	1,382	1,441	1,416	1,332	1,278	1,183	1,152		1,125
Cotton, American Memphis Territory	1-1/16 inches,	c/1b.	69.99	93.50	82.12	174.38	69.94	63.65	65.69	65,38	64.26	97.09	57.97	53.65	52.27		51.02
Vest and month			January-December : 1974 average:	1974 January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September:	October	November	December	1975	January

1/8 eginning in May 1974, U.S. No. 1 HWW, f.o.b. track; beginning in January 1975, U.S. No. 2 HWW, f.o.b. vessel. 2/0ffering prices.
2/0ffering prices.
3/8 peginning in May 1974, No. 2 Yellow corn, f.o.b. track.
4/ C.i.f. Tilbury. During August and September prices are available for Glasgow.
5/8 Wew York spot price minus. 625 cents duty and minus freight and insurance from Caribbean to New York.
6/ C.i.f. North Buropean ports.
2/ U.S. No. 1 soybeans, f.o.b. track, starting in January 1975, U.S. No. 2 soybeans, f.o.b. vessel.

The Rotterdam price series for wheat and corn has been changed. The new monthly price is an average of daily quotations. Note:

Sources: Monthly Bulletin in Agricultural Economics and Statistics, FAO; Rice Trade Intelligence, FAO; The Public Ledger, London; Crain Market News, ANS, USDA, Rice Market News, ANS, USDA, Ecceten Agriculture, Instance, Statistics, Source and Central Economic Reviews, Liventool; The National Provisioner, Chicago; The Wall Street Journal; The Journal of Commerces New York Coffee & Sugar, Exchange; Bureau of Labor Statistics, Spot Market Prices, and Oil Morid, Hamburg.

c	Ежрог	orts	dwI	Imports		Exports	rts	Imp	Imports
Country	1973/74	1974/75	1973/74	1974/75	Country	1973/74	1974/75	1973/74	1974/75
	700	1,000	dollars				1,000 4	dollars	
WOFIG 1/	11,776,230	13,104,433	5,135,485	5,857,793 ::E	EuropeContinued Sweden	53,547	60,716	10,869	12,481
Major Trade Blocs:	61.473	81.644	302 395	333 105	Norway	64,915	69,179	10,793	11,458
LAFTA		1,112,886	1,251,523	1,598,477 ::	Denmark	86,298	62,861	156,306	118,678
EC#9	7	3,286,853	744,842	662,779::	United Kingdom	414,503	386,700	49,652	63,999
rastern burope, excluding Usak	3/9,/39	327,071	90,/96	.: 446,/8	Ireland	22,172	1 0.6 050	54,087	16,963
Greenland	0	0	0	: :: o	Belgium-Luxembourg	139.096	144.606	25.549	18,287
Canada 2/	666,1	751,536	320,697	294,917 ::	France	229,652	285,249	148,147	124,951
Miquelon and St. Pierre Islands		24	0	:: 0	West Germany	808,224	912,808	79,198	83,581
Mexico	7/3,106	250,320	326,480	332,708::	East Germany	24,202	2,647	84	493
Contral America	85.067	122,529	319 613	366 729	Austria	11,187	6,236	10,212	10,601
Guatemala	15,019	28,451	78.043	106,880 ::	Hingary	33,306	19,469	7.33	1,084
Belize	1,822	2,116	3,714	13,287 ::	Switzerland	92.208	101 547	19,430	20,517
El Salvador	_	13,431	47,293	58,252 ::	Estonia	0	0	0	1
Honduras		13,124	63,227	43,686 ::	Latvia	0	0	29	0
Nicaragua	10,202	10,045	48,666	37,050::	Lithuania	0	0	0	0
Donome	12,825	16,293	12 730	8/,23/::	Poland	177,772	138,568	53,395	47,916
Canal Zone	7//,7	26,769	15,439	20,317	USSK	370,460	187,854	2,599	5,515
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			G .		Azores	500 571	181	14	100 223
Caribbean	17	215,064	137,330	247,913 ::	Portugal	790,671	154,027	93,164	100,323
		9,872	10	e	Gibraltar	140,00	55	20,12	1,010
	.4	26,955	157	276 ::	Malta-Gozo	2.102	567	2 -	4 0
	0	7	0		Italy	395,637	431,981	77,357	92.118
Jamaica		44,023	2,218	22,559::	Yugoslavia	101,057	32,748	28,104	24,215
Haiti	10,812	16,630	10,916	18,593::	Albania	210	204	169	0
Dominican Republic	1	77, 50	120,826	18/,2/5::	Greece	116,001	52,965	17,168	21,780
Leeward-Windward Islands	790,0	0,/20	600	250	Romania	37,137	95,258	6,770	5,824
Trinidad Totaco	20,02	31 271	1 601	13 591	Bulgaria	1,662	.16,248	2,038	1,889
Notherland Antillo	14.217	17,919	700 6 7		•••	000	0		
French West Indies		2,812	111		ASIA	4,396,633	05,109,927	851,493	1,352,728
				• • •	Output	11,150	3 389	375	282
South America	740,359	577,444	931,391	1,288,318	Cyprus Arab Republic	1,317	15,366	1.734	1,181
Colombia		72,275	185,383	173,447::	Lebanon	25,460	38,374	4,305	5,270
Venezuela	1	187,919	15,411	13,068;;	Iraq	37,304	103,080	2,167	1,115
Guyana		8.943	6,067	22,290::	Iran	89,436	524,215	22,000	30,825
Surinam	5,131	5,769	100	232::	Israel	134,066	153,220	4,863	4,921
French Guiana	113	166	181	27::	Jordan	8,985	10,223	0	0
Ecuador	22,943	28,478	61,130	126,862::	Gaza Strip	0	37	0	5
Doland	80,152	10/,415	7,9665	139,496::	Kuwait	5,144	17,639	0	0
Obilo	159,51	14,124	3,017	2,888	Saudi Arabia	52,715	79,791	151	546
Brazil	233 237	70,777	2,702	650,49	Qatar	226	340	0 %	0 / [
Paraguay	335	087	11 365	13 918 ::	United Arab Emirates	2,740	10,101	100	101
Uruguay	2.500	6-488	1.057	1,170 ::	Temen Alab Nepublic	2,000	5 750	60	181
Argentina	93,715	7,918	97,597	130,500::	Omen (Aucti)	1,324	282	8	0
Other South America	0	0	e	:: 0	Bahrain	1,525	1,968	0	0
	700 730	000 015 7	0,0		Afghanistan	196	266	826	3,043
Iceland	2,277	3,877	1,048,442	968,767	India	237,690	466,248	60,653	84,879
					rakistan	90,900	90.123	700,7	140,0

Continued--

Table $^{\rm hh},$ --U.S. agricultural exports and imports: Value by country, July-January 1973/74 and 1974/75--Gontinued

	Exporta	orta	Imports	rts		Exports	ts	Imports	ts
Gountry	1973/74	1974/75	1973/74 :	1974/75	Country	1973/74 :	1974/75	1973/74	1974/75
		1.000 dollars	lollars				1.000 dollsrs	lollers	`
Asia Continued	387	329	160	16	* AfricaContinued	11.812	8,429	20	611
Bangladesh	65,937	132,371	2,124	1,020 ::	Mali	2,903	4,823	0	0
Sri Lanka (Geylon)	5,963	2,406	15,245	18,046 ::	Guinea	2,689	6,886	569	1,977
Burda	34, 970	26.806	21.281	24.594	Sterra Leone	1.311	2,092	52,422	38,442
North Vietnam	0	0	0	:: 0	Ghana	14,841	12,290	27,291	12,683
South Vietnam	86,541	39,173	422	240 ::	The Gambia	1,132	651	0	0
Laoa	2,348	661 50 193	35	130 :::	Niger	4,600	9,410	22	24
Walavaja	13,874	19,815	116,379	179,036 ::	Nigerla	24,767	42,073	20,942	28,722
Singapore	40,372	19,914	19,864	26,181 ::	Central African Republic	11	163	0 11	00
Indonesia	105,717	53,661	153,659	569,938	Gabon	258	147	855	27
Macao	14	0	0	2 ::	Britiah West Africa	0	0	11	1
Southern-Southeastern Asia, n.e.c:	87	124	615	1,157 ::	Madeira Islands	0	0	81	109
Peoplea Republic of China	552,479	259,918	11,926	14,862	Upper Volta	3,116	4,2/1	0 %	350
Mongolia		00	, o	: ::	Angola	2.269	1.252	67,643	53,698
Korea Republic of	360,049	504,011	6,183	10,854 ::	Congo (Brazzaville)	412	288	79	0
Hong Kong	105,277	87,376	4,956	5,201 ::	Western Africa, n e.c. 3/	. 691	88	0	47
Republic of China	265,122	207,700	33,673	75,689 ::	Liberia	9,141	9,137	28,957	33,157
Japan	1,867,411	2,058,400	33,780	45,289	Zaire (Congo-Kinshasa)	5,539	7,291	12,889	14,032
	977 89	. 86. 795	771.359	572.013 ::	Burnda	250	177	12,156	8,523
Australia	64,64	59,760	518,048	363,666 ::	Somali Republic	0	13	0	0
Papua New Guinea	161	266	16,842	28,833 ::	Ethiopia	4,401	2,424	36,618	12,866
New Zealand	10,798	16,078	225,926	147,109 ::	Afara Isaas	354	256	18	117
Western Samoa	223	336	140	786	Uganda	906	200	35,752	34,268
British Pacific Islands	3 26/	101	0 %	: ::	Kenya	9,984	2,042	406	390
Trust Territory of Pacific Talanda .	3,897	5,003	-1	:: 05	Tanzania	1,290	25,943	13,320	10,533
Pacific Islanda, n.e.c	352	1,161	10,379	31,561::	Mauritius Dependencies	745	5,912	2,944	17,786
		;			Mozambique	213	3,774	18,802	22,479
Africa,	463,687	604,410	428,680	433,697	Malagasy Republic	10,565	1,602	18,594	1 246
MOTOCCO	74,165	67 497	68	255 ::	Peruhlic of South Africa	38,314	37.469	13,759	36,155
Tuniolo	20.030	34,356	942	2,983 ::	South West Africa (Namibia) 4/	0	0	0	10
Librara	3,624	20,112	0	2 ::	Botawana	921	658	2	0
Egypt	99,415	180,903	894	2,079::	Zambia	302	1,182	- ;	5 1
Sudan	24,242	15,757	1,636	3,716 ::	Swaz1land	119	122	5,861	1/,/1/
Canary Islanda	8,128	11,286	- C	7	Rhodeala	35	76.7	6.088	12,913
Fountorial Cuines	0	0	4,319	24 ::	Tesotho	1,355	2,471	0	0
Mauritania	17	2,382	113	••	Unidentified 5/	509,352	310,011	0	0
Federal Republic of Gameroon	1,673	2,282	12,677	11,164 ::					

Totals may not add due to rounding.

Excludes transahipments of grains and oilseeds beginning Jan. 1, 1973.

Formarly bestern Potruguaea Africa, n.e.c.

Soparately classified beginning Jan. 1, 1975.

Transshipments through Canada where final destination was not known at the time of export. <u> ลลลลล</u>์

Table 45.--Quantity indexes: U.S. agricultural exports and imports, calendar years 1968-74

	1974 1/	155	124 36 103 172 138 115 191	115	125 112 199 24 120	9 131 107 123 146	101 96 149
	: : 1973 :	166	128 53 99 101 100 190 191 130	121	130 125 162 30 143	16 101 129 112 132	109
	1972	129	126 94 105 144 110 129 113	3118	126 125 134 44 144	23 153 131 113	106 102 134
	1971	111	129 121 126 110 110 83 83 103	113	117 114 106 74 129	40 129 110 113	108 105 135
7 = 100	1970	111	108 102 87 112 107 78 90 105	011	119 122 126 126 131	67 138 104 111	99 95 122
Calendar year 1967	: 1969	46	105 104 85 128 103 114 104	105	109 114 109 86 119	86 109 105 102 103	99 95 130
(Calenda	1968	100	105 108 108 105 108	112	111 116 122 126 113	119 93 106 111	113 1114 120
	Commodity or commodity group :	Total agricultural exports	Animals and animal products Dairy products Poultry and poultry products Animal fats Meats and meat products Cotton and linters Tobacco, unmanufactured Grains and feeds Vegetable oils and oilseeds Fruits and vegetables	Total agricultural imports	Supplementary		Complementary

1/ Preliminary.

Table 46 -- Quantity indexes: U.S. agricultural exports, fiscal years 1968-74, monthly and accumulated, July 1973 to date

(Calendar year 1967 = 100)									
Year and month :	Animals and animal		Tobacco, : unmanu- factured	Grains and . feeds	: Vegetable : oils and	Fruits and vegetables	All agricultural commodities		
1967/68	96	101	100	104	99	91	101		
1968/69:	110	69	100	85	106	93	92		
1969/70:	101	75	101	97	148	109	106		
1970/71	117	98	98	106	157	103	115		
1971/72	134	89	94	103	159	107	115		
1972/73:	126	126	102	167	182	118	152		
1973/74	126	155	118	178	186	131	165		
July-January :	129	126	124	192	157	137	166		
1973/74	131	91	123	161	176	137	152		
1974/75:	131	7-	-						
:	Adjusted for seasonal variation 1/								
Monthly									
1973/74: :									
July:	119	152	106	189	92	138	155		
August:	124	230	100	232	73	124	180		
September	136	108	111	204	65	138	163		
October	167	112	120	182	144	130	169		
November:	125	98	88	184	193	149	158		
December	118	156	78	168	181	137	155		
January	114	122	140	164	205	136	162		
February	131	129	124	152	256	132	163		
March	126	106	90	172	246	124	170		
April:	130	140	121	175	283	121	181		
May	123	161	122	149	205	128	155		
June:	99	168	154	163	179	110	153		
1974/75: :	1.61	167	110	192	170	146	173		
July	141	167	110	147	130	130	141		
August	126 116	133 52	76	135	128	123	127		
September	140	56	107	142	110	129	136		
October	114	105	79	163	179	143	145		
November	125	93	96	1.47	149	128	137		
December	157	93	168	180	277	150	183		
January	137	,,,	100	100	-//	130	103		
March									
April:									
May									
June									
,									
·			Not adjust	ed for seasona	l variation				
1072/7/									
1973/74: :	100	120	0.0	100	00	101	1/2		
July	103	120	88	190	80	131	143		
August	114	143	85	223	58 52	120	158		
September	131 167	84 80	121 153	196 179	52 182	138 160	147 169		
November	142	84	179	195	280	152	192		
December	128	193	122	186	237	135	181		
January	114	177	116	170	210	122	168		
February	124	194	102	151	250	114	163		
March	139	248	86	167	254	124	176		
April	126	206	107	161	261	121	170		
May:	127	177	119	154	193	129	156		
June:	101	154	133	161	177	124	152		
1974/75:	101	1,5-7	133	101	111	124	1,72		
July:	123	131	92	193	147	145	160		
August	116	83	96	142	104	126	124		
September:	112	41	83	130	104	123	114		
October	140	40	137	140	139	158	137		
November	129	90	160	173	260	146	176		
December	136	115	151	163	195	126	160		
January	157	135	139	187	284	134	190		
February:			200						
March									
April:									
May									
June:									

^{1/} The seasonal adjustment series has been revised to incorporate the Bureau of the Census Method X-11. This new method of adjusting for seasonal variations is a continuing system which takes into account changing seasonal patterns. For detailed explanation of the new adjustment procedures, see U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, The X-11 Varient of the Seasonal Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program, Technical Paper No. 15, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1965.

(Calendar	vear	1967 =	= 1001

(Calendar year 1967 = 100)									
:			upplementary : Vegetable :				Plementary Rubber	<u></u>	_: All : agricul-
Year and month :		Grains	oils :		m . 1	. Cocoa,	and	•	: tural
:		and feeds	: and :	and :	Total	coffee, :	allied	Total	:commodities
	products:		: oilseeds :	syrups :		: :::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	gums	:	:
1967/68	108	92	97	102	105	104	107	104	105
1968/69		96	105	103	110	100	127	103	107
1969/70		131	104	107	116	101	131	104	111
1970/71		136	111	113	118	98	124	101	111
1971/72:	. 115	145	119	118	122	105	138	108	116
1972/73:	127	122	129	109	128	111	136	112	121
1973/74:		102	104	116	128	107	146	109	121
July-January :							- 10		
1973/74:		94	115	105	125	97	142	101	115
1974/75	104	159	121	114	120	76	152	87	106
				Adjusted for	nr seasonal	l variation <u>2</u> /			
Monthly				Majabeta I	or <u>beabona</u>	variation =			
1973/74: :									
July:	122	73	114	105	126	93	125	94	113
August	136	67	142	111	133	87	154	102	117
September:		76	105	93	109	78	175	92	102
October		126	81	72	122	79	152	89	108
November		118	183	180	162	101	149	105	138
December		55	164	97	118	113	95	104	114
January		118	38	73	119	101	128	102	113
February:		88	70	166	154	114	158	114	140
March		73	98	132	138	159	133	149	142
April		48	109	108	115	138	144	130	120
May		126 200	112	145	117	121	175	120	110
June	101	200	56	97	114	99	156	103	115
July:	86	218	127	144	127	95	224	108	119
August		203	113	112	121	66	128	82	102
September		90	116	102	114	53	187	74	98
October	4.0	125	173	108	115	44	90	57	90
November		168	126	160	129	72	121	80	
December		65	138	104	112	96	146	100	108 108
January	10=	258	43	5 5	131	82	167	98	117
February									
March:									
April:									
May:									
June									
:				M-4 -31		1	_		
				Not adjust	ed for seas	sonal variatio	<u>n</u>		
1973/74:									
July	121	76	114	113	122	90	107	90	109
August		52	117	143	135	93	172	101	121
September:		65	97	99	107	78	167	89	99
October:	145	121	92	62	118	89	158	98	110
November:	146	134	148	139	146	95	148	101	127
December:	135	115	132	117	131	106	102	100	118
January	140	92	102	65	120	129	140	125	122
February		68	79	125	139	114	154	115	129
March		67	110	139	145	142	167	140	143
April:		60	88	132	127	128	131	124	126
May:		174	106	130	129	117	170	117	124
June:		204	60	131	121	98	139	103	114
1974/75: :		220	107	15/	100	0.2	102	10/	227
July		228	127	156	122	92 71	192	104	114 106
August		158 7 6	94 107	145 109	124 112	71 54	143 179	82 72	95
September		120	195	93	111	54 50	94	63	95 91
October									
December		191	102	123	116	68	119	77	100
January		137 201	111 114	125 49	123 132	90 105	157 183	96 120	112 127
February		201	114	47	132	103	103	120	127
March									
April:									
May									
June									

^{1/} Supplementary agricultural imports consist of all imports similar to agricultural commodities produced commercially in the United States together with all other agricultural imports interchangeable to any significant extent with such U.S. commodities. Complementary agricultural imports include all others, about 98 percent of which consist of rubber, coffee, raw silk, cacao beans, wool for carpets, bananas, tea, and vegetable fibers.

^{2/} The seasonal adjustment series has been revised to incorporate the Bureau of the Census Method X-11. The new method of adjusting for seasonal variations is a continuing system which takes into account changing seasonal patterns. For detailed explanation of the new adjustment procedures, see U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, The X-11 Varient of the Seasonal Method II Seasonal Adjustment Program, Technical Paper No. 15, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1965.

Explanatory Note

U.S. foreign agricultural trade statistics in this report include official U.S. data based on compilations of the Bureau of the Census. Agricultural commodities consist of (1) nonmarine food products and (2) other products of agriculture which have not passed through complex processes of manufacture such as raw hides and skins, fats and oils, and wine. Such manufactured products as textiles, leather, boots and shoes, cigarettes, naval stores, forestry products, and distilled alcoholic beverages are not considered agricultural.

The trade statistics exclude shipments between the 50 States and Puerto Rico, between the 50 States and the island possessions, between Puerto Rico and the island possessions, among the island possessions, and intransit through the United States from one foreign country to another when documented as such through U.S. Customs.

EXPORTS The export statistics also exclude shipments to the U.S. armed forces and diplomatic missions abroad for their own use and supplies for vessels and planes engaged in foreign trade. Data on shipments valued at less than \$251 are not compiled by commodity and are excluded from agricultural statistics but are reflected in non-agricultural and overall export totals in this report. The agricultural export statistics include shipments under P.L. 83-480 (Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act), and related laws; under P.L. 87-195 (Act for International Development); and involving Government payments to exporters. (USDA payments are excluded from the export value.) Separate statistics on Government program exports are compiled by USDA from data obtained from operating agencies.

The export value, the value at the port of exportation, is based on the selling price (or cost if not sold) and includes inland freight, insurance, and other charges to the port. The country of destination is the country of ultimate destination or where the commodities are to be consumed, further processed, or manufactured. When the shipper does not know the ultimate destination, the shipments are credited to the last country, as known to him at the time of shipment from the United States, to which the commodities are to be shipped in their present form. Except for Canada, export shipments valued at \$251-\$499 are included on the basis of sampling estimates; shipments to Canada valued at \$251-\$1,999 are sampled.

IMPORTS Imports for consumption are a combination of entries for immediate consumption and withdrawals from warehouses for consumption. Data on shipments valued at less than \$251 are estimated on the basis of a 1-percent sample and are not compiled by commodity. They are excluded from agricultural statistics but are reflected in nonagricultural and overall import totals in this report.

The <u>import value</u>, defined generally as the market value in the foreign country, excludes import duties, ocean freight, and marine insurance. The <u>country of origin</u> is defined as the country where the commodities were grown or processed. When the country of origin is not known, the imports are credited to the country of shipment.

Imports similar to agricultural commodities produced commercially in the United States and others that are interchangeable in use to any significant extent with such U.S. commodities are supplementary or partly competitive. All other commodities are complementary or noncompetitive.

Further explanatory material on foreign trade statistics and compilation procedures of the Bureau of the Census is contained in the publications of that agency.

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